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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
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Digest

JANUARY 1961

Issued monthly by Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. Free within U.S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-October agricultural exports in 1960-61 were 10 percent ahead of the same period in 1959-60. U. S. agricultural exports in the July-October period of 1960-61 totaled \$1,487 million compared with \$1,354 million in the same period of 1959-60. Substantial gains were recorded in exports of cotton, wheat including flour, tobacco, and soybeans. Somewhat offsetting the gains were declines in exports of feed grains, rice, vegetable oils, and animal products. Exports of fruits were at the same level of a year earlier.

Agricultural exports in October were 20 percent ahead of October 1959. They totaled \$432 million in October 1960. Exports of wheat and flour, cotton,

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-October

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
	Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton	98	186	+90
Grains & feeds 1/...	525	581	+11
Wheat & flour 1/...	244	335	+37
Feed grains 1/2/...	191	167	-13
Rice, milled 1/...	42	33	-21
Tobacco, unmd.	155	176	+14
Veg. oils & seeds..	189	175	-7
Soybeans	78	103	+32
Ed. veg. oils 3/...	79	49	-38
Fruits & preps.	98	98	0
Vegs. & preps. 1/...	48	42	-12
Animals & prods. 1/:	206	192	-7
Fats & oils	61	55	-10
Meats & prods.	39	46	+18
Hides & skins	22	24	+9
Dairy products 1/..	55	42	-24
Other 1/	35	37	+6
TOTAL	1,354	1,487	+10

1/ Includes private relief. 2/ Excludes products. 3/ Cottonseed and soybean.

tobacco, and soybeans advanced over 1959. However, there were declines in rice, vegetable oils, vegetables, and animal products. Exports of feed grains and fruits remained close to the levels of October 1959.

First quarter sales for dollars in 1960-61 showed a 13-percent gain over 1959-60. U. S. agricultural exports for dollars in July-September 1960-61 are estimated at \$745 million compared with \$657 million a year earlier. This gain represented mainly the increase in exports of cotton and soybeans. Exports under Government-financed programs (Public Law 480 and the Mutual Security Act) in this period of 1960-61 were 6 percent below the \$330 million a year earlier. The first-quarter program decline reflected smaller shipments of vegetable oils, feed grains, rice, and dairy products this year compared with last year.

COTTON Foreign demand for U. S. cotton continued strong in July-October 1960-61. U. S. exports of cotton, excluding linters, in the first 4 months of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled 1.4 million bales compared with 0.8 million in the same period of 1959-60. Exports in the first few months of 1959-60 were extremely low while the payment-in-kind program was getting underway. The major foreign markets during the first 4 months this year were Western Europe, Japan, India, and Canada. Exports under Government-financed programs were larger in July-October this year than last year. Cotton exports for the current fiscal year as a whole are likely to exceed the 6.6 million bales exported in 1959-60. Some of the factors contributing to the firm tone of cotton exports are the continuing high level of foreign consumption, the low level of old-crop cotton stocks in foreign exporting countries, and the ample supplies of U. S. cotton available at competitive prices. Cotton registered under the current season's payment-in-kind program totaled 4.4 million bales as of December 9, 1960 compared with 4.3 million on December 11, 1959.

GRAINS Wheat exports in July-October 1960-61 were 55 million bushels ahead of this period in 1959-60. Exports of wheat, including flour, in July-October this year totaled 194 million bushels compared with 139 million in July-October 1959-60. Most of the gain in exports can be accounted for by increased shipments under Title I of Public Law 480 to India, Poland, and Pakistan. India continues to be the largest recipient of U. S. wheat. The United States is sending more wheat to the Japanese market where the increasingly higher standard of living is resulting in greater consumption of wheat products. The continuing drought in the Near East during the past season has raised the import requirements of that area. Exports to all countries during the current fiscal year are expected to equal or exceed the record 549 million bushels shipped in 1956-57 and will be substantially above the 512 million exported last year. Part of the increase is expected in dollar exports to Western Europe, which had a poor-quality wheat harvest in the past season, but more wheat is also expected to move under Government-financed programs.

Milled rice exports continued to lag. They totaled 4.9 million bags in July-October 1960-61 compared with the 6.4 million for the same period in 1959-60. About half of the rice exports has been moving under Title I of Public Law 480. The principal foreign markets were India, Cuba, and the Netherlands. Exports to Cuba fell about 70 percent from a year ago. For the fiscal year as a whole, U. S. rice exports are expected to be slightly below the 20.5 million bags exported in 1959-60. Exports to Cuba are likely to be down substantially while those to Asia and Europe are expected to be somewhat larger.

Less feed grains moved to Western Europe in July-October this fiscal year. U. S. feed grain exports during July-October 1960-61 of 3.7 million short tons were 16 percent below the 4.4 million in July-October 1959-60. The breakdown this year was corn, 66 million bushels; oats, 15 million bushels; barley, 30 million bushels; and grain sorghums, 38 million bushels. Western Europe, the largest foreign market for U. S. feed grains, took 0.6 million short tons less in July-October this year than last. Three-fourths of U. S. feed grains have gone to this area in recent years. Import requirements in Western Europe have been reduced this year as the result of larger production of coarse grains in 1960 and the use of low-quality wheat for feed.

TRADE NEWS ROUNDUP

January

1961

President Eisenhower has directed Government Agencies to take certain steps to help reduce the U. S. balance-of-payments deficit. He has specified that the Secretary of Agriculture, "in pursuing sales under surplus disposal and other concessional programs including barter, make an increased effort to insure that such sales do not reduce cash dollar sales of the U. S. products." The Secretary of State, together with heads of other Agencies concerned, is instructed to review "trade relations and negotiations with a view to improving the current receipts of the United States from sales abroad."

Quantitative restrictions, excessive tariffs, and discriminatory measures by the economically strong countries maintained against "especially U. S. agricultural products," are to receive particular attention. USDA is actively participating in implementing the President's directive.

U. S. agriculture is adding further to its foreign market development work through trade center activity. USDA is participating with the Department of Commerce in setting up a trade center in London to be opened next spring. The aim is to increase knowledge of and promote markets for U. S. products.

New-product introduction is proving to be a successful market promotion device. For example, British and West German consumers tried U. S. instant nonfat dry milk for the first time at the London and Munich food fairs and liked it. They were given the opportunity to buy some from a wide variety of U. S. brands. Skepticism was overcome by demonstrations and tasting. Favorable response has prompted numerous wholesale and retail trade inquiries.

FAS is cooperating with U. S. and Japanese trade organizations to develop new markets for hides and skins in Japan. Plans call for promotional efforts advertising the advantages and superior qualities of leather in fashionable accessories, footwear, sporting goods, school bags, and luggage.

Italy's most recent liberalization of dollar imports includes only a few agricultural commodities such as rice, fresh apples and pears, nuts, seeds for sowing, fatbacks, extenders for animal feeds, and pectin. Corn may be imported freely January 1-June 30, and barley, November 1-April 30. Important products still subject to import licensing when bought from the United States but not from most European (OEEC) countries include poultry meat, grain sorghums, rye, practically all fats and oils, canned and frozen fruit and fruit juices, and honey.

TOBACCO July-October tobacco exports this year were 8 percent above those in 1959-60. Unmanufactured tobacco exports in July-October 1960-61 totaled 222 million pounds compared with 206 million in the same 4 months of 1959-60. The principal foreign markets for U. S. leaf this year were the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Sweden. Exports during the current fiscal year as a whole are expected to be 5 percent above the 457 million pounds exported last year. The large U. S. crop of above-average export quality, relatively stable grade prices for U. S. leaf, and a rise in foreign cigarette consumption have been the main factors in the export gain.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports in July-October this year totaled about one-third larger than in this period of 1959-60. Exports of soybeans in the July-October period of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled 45 million bushels compared with 34 million in the comparable 4 months of 1959-60. Improved living standards in Japan have resulted in a substantial increase in consumption of soybeans and soybean products. Soybeans are preferred over vegetable oils in many countries because of the increasing demand for meal. Also, supplies of foreign peanuts have been short in recent months. Exports of soybeans in fiscal year 1960-61 are expected to exceed last year's record of 133 million bushels.

Vegetable oil exports in July-October this year were nearly 200 million pounds below the level of a year ago. July-October vegetable oil exports of 438 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 30 percent down from the 624 million in 1959-60. Most of the decline occurred in exports under Government-financed programs. Although shipments of vegetable oils have been lagging in the first 4 months, exports in the fiscal year as a whole are expected to exceed the record set in 1959-60.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES July-October exports of fruits and vegetables in 1960-61 were slightly below the level in 1959-60. July-October exports of fruits, vegetables, and preparations in 1960-61 of \$141 million were \$5 million smaller than in 1959-60. Declines in fresh and canned fruits were offset by a substantial increase in dried fruit exports. Exports of dried beans and fresh potatoes accounted for most of the drop in total vegetable exports.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animal products in July-October ran below those of a year ago. July-October 1960-61 exports of animals and animal products totaled \$192 million compared with last year's first 4-month total of \$206 million. Sharp declines characterized exports of tallow, lard, and dairy products, while moderate gains were made in meats and hides and skins. Compared with a year earlier, lard exports declined this September and October in response to lower U. S. production coupled with higher prices. Tallow exports also fell somewhat in these 2 months because of increased foreign production and use of other fats and oils. The drop in dairy products represented much smaller butter exports to Western Europe this year in contrast with 1959-60 when large quantities were exported to supplement reduced supplies following the summer drought there.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-October agricultural imports in 1960-61 were below the level reported in 1959-60. Agricultural imports totaled \$1,241 million during July-October 1960-61, 9 percent below the same period last year. Most of the major supplementary and complementary commodities showed lower totals this year. Supplementary declines continued for cane sugar, beef and veal, and dutiable cattle. Declines in coffee and crude rubber accounted for the lower complementary total this year.

Agricultural imports increased slightly during October 1960. Imports of agricultural commodities totaled \$286 million in October 1960, 3 percent ahead of October 1959. Principal increase was in the complementary group, with higher coffee and cocoa bean imports being offset in part by the continued decline in unmanufactured carpet wool and crude rubber. Supplementary imports remained relatively unchanged from a year earlier.

U. S. agricultural imports by country of origin, July-September

Country	1959-60			1960-61		
	Supple-	Comple-	Total	Supple-	Comple-	Total
	mentary	mentary		mentary	mentary	
	1/	2/		1/	2/	
- - - - - Million dollars - - - - -						
Brazil	15	151	166	12	134	146
Philippines	78	2	80	73	0	73
Mexico	18	8	26	45	11	56
Colombia	3/	87	87	3/	54	54
Cuba	123	1	124	45	1	46
Canada	47	1	48	34	1	35
New Zealand	35	8	43	22	12	34
Australia	40	3/	40	34	3/	34
Indonesia	3/	33	33	3/	32	32
Fed. of Malaya	3/	30	30	0	28	28
Netherlands	21	5	26	21	4	25
Argentina	13	9	22	13	9	22
Peru	6	7	13	14	7	21
Ecuador	3/	17	17	3/	19	19
India	13	6	19	12	6	18
Dominican Republic	5	9	14	9	9	18
Belgian Congo	3	25	28	2	15	17
Turkey	14	3/	14	14	1	15
Japan	4	7	11	4	9	13
Other	116	131	247	128	127	255
Total	551	537	1,088	482	479	961

1/ Supplementary imports are somewhat similar to or interchangeable with domestic products. 2/ Complementary imports are generally not competitive with domestic products. 3/ Less than \$500 thousand.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: October 1959 and 1960 and July-October 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity exported	Unit:	October		Value 2/		July-October		Value 2/	
		Quantity	Thousands	1959	1960	Quantity	Thousands	1959	1960
Cheese*	Lb.	769	11,500	1,745	1,779	2,860	38,199	1,226	1,325
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	11,500	1,745	1,779	1,779	48,529	7,497	7,497	6,069
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,276	1,941	812	1,202	8,027	7,770	4,634	4,735
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	39,396	57,598	4,374	4,810	259,525	180,163	26,490	20,255
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	2,720	834	1,262	636	6,195	6,666	3,337	3,696
Hides and skins 3/	No.	726	1,166	6,104	6,962	2,455	3,905	21,802	24,380
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	3,379	2,877	1,166	1,024	10,361	9,998	3,820	3,835
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	6,896	6,352	1,914	2,150	26,056	20,740	7,434	6,146
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	7,666	10,251	1,389	2,190	32,180	40,302	6,529	8,718
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	12,914	22,446	3,531	6,438	53,265	71,554	14,750	20,774
Lard	Lb.	67,845	57,920	6,096	5,869	223,024	194,364	20,728	20,237
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	139,176	132,742	10,111	8,356	484,099	466,511	36,222	30,113
Cotton, unmd., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	392	439	45,473	58,410	849	1,421	97,525	186,191
Apples, fresh	Lb.	17,095	12,023	1,401	1,048	35,815	30,913	2,878	2,699
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	26,254	15,236	1,988	1,326	166,879	120,371	12,165	9,453
Prunes, dried	Lb.	21,452	20,866	4,966	5,314	26,339	35,629	6,194	9,022
Raisins and currants	Lb.	19,266	19,586	3,230	2,630	28,295	58,024	5,177	7,522
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	54,145	41,798	7,156	5,641	183,786	175,969	25,396	23,810
Orange juice	Gal.	665	895	1,504	1,462	3,145	4,054	6,654	6,791
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	12,340	9,051	12,718	9,308	52,167	29,931	52,599	30,848
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	12,897	16,569	16,078	20,755	66,986	66,099	87,009	84,413
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	5,083	7,800	5,636	8,770	34,481	37,776	37,571	41,486
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,972	3,518	2,694	2,481	21,545	14,537	14,249	10,574
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	201,427	186,011	13,216	12,000	641,124	494,001	41,757	32,593
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	263	730	316	763	1,753	2,383	2,122	2,435
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	25,543	45,334	42,667	77,248	114,371	166,012	196,949	284,173
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	2,514	3,065	10,766	12,384	10,896	12,013	47,179	51,119
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	110	72	6,864	4,404	271	237	17,409	14,647
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,384	1,530	4,550	4,661	6,109	2,512	19,421	7,782
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	12,088	14,050	27,084	31,499	33,873	45,205	78,081	103,024
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	31,946	41,726	3,702	4,586	425,477	348,302	48,372	38,298
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	64,402	12,676	9,393	1,501	198,497	89,213	30,525	11,086
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	50,144	81,103	39,179	65,664	205,733	222,356	155,491	176,123
Beans, dried*	Lb.	31,634	30,539	2,418	2,425	158,848	125,050	12,350	9,535
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	27,782	31,978	1,877	2,275	79,427	78,408	5,255	5,177
Potatoes, white	Lb.	32,976	3,010	878	92	114,523	69,812	3,174	1,870
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	10,661	8,164	1,612	1,285	33,336	36,604	5,120	5,557
Other agricultural commodities	Lb.			54,310	52,228			188,973	180,396
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				360,508	431,932			1,354,064	1,486,907
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				1,100,026	1,297,462			4,408,745	5,111,811
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,460,534	1,729,394			5,762,809	6,598,718

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".
 * Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): October 1959 and 1960 and July-October 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity Imported	Unit:	October		Value		Quantity		July-October		Value	
		1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
SUPPLEMENTARY											
Cattle, dutiable	No.	41	27	4,394	2,687	130	58	16,377	6,776		
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,558	5,625	1,262	1,106	28,772	25,421	5,527	4,902		
Cheese	Lb.	4,167	7,115	2,048	3,801	18,411	19,973	9,394	10,429		
Hides and skins	Lb.	11,359	10,001	6,145	4,734	55,937	42,657	27,538	19,251		
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	48,452	36,300	16,599	12,604	265,720	207,389	93,817	73,917		
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	11,858	13,842	7,655	9,567	51,522	55,221	33,366	37,393		
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	3,141	2,217	761	530	17,002	16,762	3,850	3,984		
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,129	1,334	797	1,140	5,052	5,469	3,679	4,426		
Wool, unmd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	10,189	7,619	6,793	5,275	39,443	29,398	27,095	22,690		
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (480 lb.)	Bale	2	1	185	139	124	114	19,598	19,985		
Jute and jute butts, unmd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	3	1	327	82	14	4	1,853	580		
Olives in brine	Gal.	893	1,044	1,256	1,292	3,920	5,213	5,882	6,233		
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	8,592	7,023	973	848	41,227	43,025	4,915	4,991		
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,349	1,744	3,062	2,186	5,192	3,173	6,934	4,007		
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	189	70	167	68	646	373	579	367		
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	292	358	465	586	1,308	1,241	2,164	2,095		
Feeds and fodders	Bu.	3/	3/	710	477	3/	3/	2,397	1,437		
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	65,504	77,697	5,873	7,202	249,836	285,498	26,117	25,334		
Copra	Lb.	43,699	46,628	7,195	5,567	178,651	175,746	23,698	21,317		
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	3/	3/	1,757	985	3/	3/	31,172	27,711		
Seeds, field and garden	Ton	208	220	23,310	24,799	1,631	1,392	5,740	2,778		
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	12,190	28,410	1,256	2,192	90,577	159,797	180,584	155,709		
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Lb.	14,140	14,341	10,678	9,919	52,602	53,919	9,419	13,338		
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	482	258	28	16	2,870	4,402	38,960	39,276		
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.			22,783	27,667			193	325		
Other supplementary				132,247	132,338			102,489	105,400		
Total supplementary								683,337	614,651		
COMPLEMENTARY											
Silk, raw	Lb.	568	482	2,130	2,115	2,533	2,595	9,523	11,068		
Wool, unmd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	21,362	16,179	11,227	8,582	78,349	68,931	41,582	37,929		
Bananas	Bunch	4,286	4,145	5,954	5,000	17,169	17,627	23,759	23,364		
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	18,027	34,282	5,853	8,394	116,333	160,664	39,009	40,498		
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	194,766	274,988	65,711	93,759	1,050,465	1,021,681	363,680	345,073		
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	344	374	645	694	1,281	1,382	2,340	2,483		
Tea	Lb.	9,130	8,050	4,292	3,977	34,319	34,900	15,694	16,948		
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	7,325	6,029	2,793	3,027	27,673	20,294	10,733	11,690		
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	3	2	1,141	756	12	5	4,925	2,366		
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	8	7	1,320	1,449	39	30	6,246	5,979		
Rubber, crude	Lb.	108,368	60,274	36,640	19,601	423,353	284,284	135,674	102,900		
Other complementary				7,048	6,637			28,102	26,038		
Total complementary				144,754	153,991			681,267	626,336		
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				277,001	286,329			1,364,604	1,240,987		
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				937,550	870,617			3,625,389	3,465,256		
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,214,551	1,156,946			4,989,993	4,706,243		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Official Business

USDA, Farmer Coop. Service
1-15-60 Office of the Administrator
FATD

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Three countries predominated in July-September import decline. Imports from 3 countries--Cuba, Colombia, and Brazil--registered a decline of \$131 million. Meanwhile, a \$30 million rise in imports from Mexico helped to limit the size of the overall decline in imports to \$127 million. A \$78 million (63 percent) reduction in imports from Cuba reflected a 73-percent drop in cane sugar imports alone following the change in U. S. sugar import policy. Filling the sugar import gap resulted in a sizable increase in cane sugar imports from Mexico. There were lesser gains in sugar takings from Peru and the Dominican Republic. An easing of coffee imports from the high levels recorded last year accounted for the lower imports from Colombia and Brazil. Most foreign suppliers of agricultural products generally found somewhat tighter U. S. markets in the first quarter of fiscal year 1960-61 as compared with the comparable period of 1959-60. (See table, page 5.)

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EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-November agricultural exports this fiscal year were 13 percent ahead of 1959-60. Agricultural exports during the first 5 months of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled \$1,983 million compared with \$1,759 million in the like period a year ago. Most of the gain occurred in cotton, wheat, soybeans, and tobacco with smaller increases in meats and hides and skins. The showing for these commodities was weakened by smaller exports of other items, especially edible vegetable oils, vegetables and preparations, animal fats, and dairy products. There was a small decline in rice. Among the feed grains, which declined only

moderately, a drop in oats and barley more than offset gains in corn and grain sorghums.

U. S. agricultural exports,
by commodity, July-November

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
	Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton	175	284	+62
Grains & feeds 1/...	648	752	+16
Wheat & flour 1/...	292	425	+45
Feed grains 1/ 2/...	243	220	-9
Rice, milled 1/...	49	47	-4
Tobacco, unmf.	193	239	+24
Veg. oils & seeds...	253	244	-4
Soybeans	124	154	+24
Ed. veg. oils 3/...	90	63	-30
Fruits & preps.	119	115	-4
Vegs. & preps. 1/...	61	53	-13
Animals & prods. 1/...	262	244	-7
Fats & oils	77	67	-13
Meats & prods.	50	60	+20
Hides & skins	29	33	+14
Dairy products 1/...	65	52	-20
Other 1/.....	48	52	+8
Total	1,759	1,983	+13

1/ Includes private relief. 2/ Excludes products. 3/ Cottonseed and soybean.

The export gain in November 1960 amounted to 22 percent over November 1959. This value rise followed one of 20 percent in October 1960 over October 1959. November 1960's total was \$496 million compared with \$405 million in the previous year. Substantial advances in cotton, wheat and flour, rice, and tobacco and moderate gains in soybeans, vegetable oils, meats, and hides and skins contributed to the unusually good November 1960 showing. Feed grain exports increased slightly. There were moderate value declines in fruits, vegetables, and animal fats and hardly any change in dairy products.

The high export rate in October-December 1960 points to the highest annual total on record. Tentative

estimates for December exports suggest a total of \$445 million, about 6 percent above December 1959's \$419 million. The December 1960 value would bring the total for calendar year 1960 to \$4,766 million, the largest annual total in history, well in excess of 1959's \$3,955 million. It surpasses the calendar year 1957 record of \$4,506 million and the fiscal year 1956-57 record of \$4,728 million. The 1960 total reflects mainly heavy gains in cotton, wheat, rice, and soybeans, but tobacco exports also were larger. (Cotton exports were unusually low in 1959.) Less feed grains and vegetable oils were exported in 1960 while fruits, vegetables, and livestock products as a whole showed little change. Export volume in 1960 was also the highest on record.

COTTON Cotton exports continued to gain in November; 5-month volume showed 43 percent rise over a year ago. Cotton exports increased from 1,500 thousand running bales in July-November of 1959-60 to 2,142 thousand in July-November of the current fiscal year. November exports were 170 thousand bales larger in 1960 than in 1959. Exports have been stimulated this season by the continuing high level of consumption abroad, the low level of old-crop cotton stocks in foreign exporting countries, and the ample supplies of U. S. cotton available at competitive prices.

GRAINS AND FEEDS Wheat export quantity was up two-thirds in July-November this fiscal year over last. Exports of wheat and wheat flour gained from 148 million bushels in July-November of 1959-60 to 246 million in July-November of 1960-61. November exports were about the same in both years. Title I P.L. 480 shipments account for the bulk of this year's export rise, but larger dollar sales to Europe following the poor quality 1960 wheat harvest are also contributing to the rise.

July-November feed grain exports in 1960-61 were 9 percent below the comparable volume last year. Feed grain exports of 5,069 thousand short tons (excluding products) this past July-November compared with 5,568 thousand a year ago. When compared with last year, export gains in October and November reduced by one-fifth the 622 thousand ton decline that occurred in July-September of 1960-61. Western Europe needs less imported feed grains this year owing to increased coarse grain output there in 1960 and to the use of low-quality wheat for feed.

Rice exports in November 1960 were about double those of a year earlier. After running behind a year earlier from August through October, milled rice exports picked up in November, when they were 2,148 thousand bags in 1960 compared with 1,083 thousand in the previous November. For the July-November period, exports were still below those of a year ago: 7,088 thousand bags in the current fiscal year compared with 7,494 thousand in 1959-60. These recent export gains are the result of takings by India, Pakistan, and Indonesia under Title I of P. L. 480.

TOBACCO Big increase in November tobacco export volume over a year ago put July-November total one-fifth ahead. Unmanufactured tobacco exports in November 1960 were ahead of those in November 1959 for the second consecutive month this fiscal year. November's 85 million pounds this year contrasted with 50 million last year. The July-November total of 307 million pounds (declared export weight) ran 20 percent ahead of the 255 million in

TRADE NEWS ROUNDUP

February

1961

An alltime high is indicated for world agricultural production in 1960-61, according to FAS's World Agricultural Situation. While the year's output will be 42 percent above 1935-39, per capita production will be only 6 percent higher due to expanded population. Greatest production gains are in the developed areas of the world. Least gains are noted in underdeveloped areas. Further growth in world agricultural trade is expected in 1960-61 on top of that in 1959-60. Trade in wheat and fats and oils should be up while that in feed grains, cotton, and wool may show some decline.

The International Wheat Utilization Committee is releasing, about the end of January, the report of its factfinding mission sent early last year to Japan, Indonesia, and India. The Committee is composed of representatives of Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, and the United States (with FAO in an observer-advisor role). The report analyzes the part that wheat can play in assisting economic progress in a newly developing country such as India.

The American farmer's contribution to the high standard of living in the United States and our generous sharing with the rest of the world will be featured in a huge exhibit at the International Agricultural Exhibition in Cairo, Egypt, March 21-April 21. The exhibit--carrying out the theme "Power to Produce for Peace"--is a joint undertaking of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce with support by the U. S. Information Agency and the International Cooperation Administration.

USDA is continuing to emphasize trade fairs as a means of promoting sales of farm products in important foreign markets. Among major fairs scheduled for 1961 are the International Agricultural Fair at Verona, Italy, March 12-20; the International Trade Fair at Paris, France, May 18-29; and one at Hamburg, West Germany, November 10-18. In addition, FAS will participate with the Department of Commerce in fairs at Colombo, Ceylon, January 21-February 19; Poznan, Poland, June 11-25; and Lima, Peru, October 12-29.

Recent Title I P.L. 480 agreements announced: Republic of Korea--\$35.1 million for wheat, cotton, and barley. Brazil--\$34.5 million for wheat. Turkey--\$14.0 million for wheat.

Lack of dollars by Cuba rather than the ending of U. S. diplomatic relations is expected to reduce U. S. agricultural exports to that country. Under export controls which took effect October 20, only foodstuffs neither subsidized by the Government nor obtained from CCC stocks may go to Cuba without an export license. Wheat shipments are being licensed for Cuba in the light of the International Wheat Agreement. U. S. exports to Cuba in November 1960 totaling \$2.7 million were 89 percent below the value of the amount shipped in November a year earlier.

the comparable 5 months of 1959-60. Exports have benefited this year from the large U. S. crop of above-average export quality, relatively stable grade prices for U. S. leaf, and a continuing rise in foreign cigarette consumption.

VEGETABLE OILS Soybean exports totaled 26 percent more in July-November
AND OILSEEDS this year than a year ago. July-November soybean exports
 amounted to 68 million bushels in the current fiscal year
compared with 54 million last year. There has been a continuing strong
foreign demand for U. S. beans and the byproduct protein meal. Smaller
supplies of foreign oilseeds in recent months have given an added boost
to U. S. exports of soybeans.

November soybean and cottonseed oil exports in 1960 were ahead of those in 1959; July-November volume was down. After lagging behind a year ago in September and October, combined exports of soybean oil and cottonseed oil increased by 22 million pounds in November 1960 over November 1959. This may have been the turning point for the year as the total for the current fiscal year is expected to run ahead of 1959-60. The July-November export volume was 566 million pounds this fiscal year, 165 million below the 731 million in 1959-60. The export lag reflects smaller shipments under Government programs.

FRUITS AND July-November fruit exports were 4 percent smaller this year.
VEGETABLES Exports of fruits and preparations at \$115 million in July-
 November compared with \$119 million last year. Larger exports
of dried fruits were more than offset by reduced shipments of fresh oranges
and canned fruits. Principal development in the larger exports of dried
fruits was the smaller supply of raisins available from competing countries.
Exports of oranges were reduced by weather damage to the Florida crop.

Vegetable exports were 13 percent smaller in July-November this year. Exports of vegetables and preparations declined from \$61 million in July-November of 1959-60 to \$53 million in the comparable period this year. The principal declines were in dry edible beans and white potatoes. Potato exports were 44 percent smaller in volume primarily as the result of larger output in the important Canadian market and smaller sales to the once major Cuban market. Bean exports dropped by 29 percent in volume largely as foreign demand fell off from the level in 1959-60 when both France and Spain purchased sizable quantities. Cuba also took less U. S. beans this year.

ANIMALS AND Exports of animals and animal products were 7 percent
ANIMAL PRODUCTS smaller in July-November this fiscal year. Exports of
 animals and animal products declined from \$262 million in
July-November of fiscal year 1959-60 to \$244 million in the corresponding
period this year. Declines in exports of animal fats and oils and dairy
products were only partly compensated by increases in meats and hides and
skins.

Lard and tallow exports fell further in November. Lard and tallow exports have been declining from year-ago levels since September--lard more so than tallow. July-November lard exports in 1960-61 stood at 227 million pounds, 23 percent smaller than in 1959-60 while value, reflecting higher prices

stemming from the reduced U. S. output this year, was down about half as much. July-November tallow exports of 574 million pounds were 6 percent less while value, reflecting lower prices, was 18 percent less. The export decline was associated with increased foreign production and greater use of competitive fats and oils--mainly coconut oil.

Butter was the main factor in dairy-product-export decline. The 20 percent drop in exports of dairy products from \$65 million in July-November of 1959-60 to \$52 million in the like period this year reflected mainly smaller butter shipments to Western Europe. Last year, Europe took large quantities to supplement reduced supplies following the summer drought there. Contributing to the export decline were smaller shipments of cheese, nonfat dry milk solids, evaporated milk, and dried whole milk.

Exports of variety and poultry meats showed gains this year. The increase in total exports of meats and products from \$50 million in July-November last fiscal year to \$60 million in the same period in 1960-61 reflected larger shipments of variety meats and poultry meat. Variety meat exports increased from 42 million pounds last year to 52 million this year. Relatively low prices and trade liberalization by the United Kingdom and France have stimulated shipments. Exports of canned, fresh, and frozen poultry jumped by more than a third over the July-November 1959-60 volume to reach a total of 91 million pounds. Market promotion efforts have done much to increase consumer interest in U. S. poultry meat in Western Europe.

Exports of hides and skins gained 14 percent in value in July-November this year. Smaller exportable supplies of hides and skins from Argentina and Australia have increased opportunities for larger U. S. sales in the European and Japanese markets. At the same time, more plentiful U. S. supplies have made U. S. prices for hides and skins especially attractive. July-November exports totaled \$33 million this fiscal year as against \$29 million in 1959-60.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-November 1960 agricultural imports were 7 percent below those reported in July-November 1959. Imports of agricultural commodities during July-November of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled \$1,533 million, \$115 million less than the total for the respective period in 1959-60. Both complementary and supplementary totals were lower this year.

Sugar dominated the rise in November 1960 imports. November 1960 agricultural imports at \$292 million were 3 percent or \$9 million above 1959. Sugar, the principal supplementary import, increased about 125 percent in value over 1959, reflecting the adjustment in source of supply. Smaller supplementary gains were noted for dutiable cattle, cheese, pork, and nuts and preparations, with the remaining supplementary commodities showing a lower total or remaining relatively unchanged from the previous year. Among the complementary imports, crude rubber in November continued the trend of the past 5 months, lagging 45 percent below the level reported last year. Imports of coffee showed a moderate rise in November, partially offsetting the decline in most complementary commodities.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: November 1959 and 1960 and July-November 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	November		Value 2/		Quantity		July-November		Value 2/	
		1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
Cheese*	Lb.	4,784	714	1,741	358	7,644	3,433	2,967	3,433	2,967	3,433
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	2,844	8,182	434	1,318	51,372	46,380	7,930	46,380	7,930	46,380
Dried whole milk	Lb.	2,997	1,120	1,737	721	11,024	8,890	6,371	8,890	6,371	5,457
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	18,704	46,534	2,230	4,995	278,230	226,697	28,720	226,697	28,720	25,249
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	3,848	1,095	1,643	887	10,043	7,761	4,980	7,761	4,980	4,583
Hides and skins 3/	No.	775	1,380	6,939	8,793	3,230	5,285	28,741	5,285	28,741	33,173
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	3,117	3,077	1,100	1,110	13,478	13,075	4,920	13,075	4,920	4,945
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	7,979	7,245	2,281	2,328	34,035	27,984	9,715	27,984	9,715	8,474
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	9,475	11,606	1,848	2,617	41,654	51,908	8,378	51,908	8,378	11,334
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	13,766	19,735	3,681	5,823	67,032	91,289	18,431	91,289	18,431	26,598
Lard	Lb.	70,722	32,995	6,497	3,740	293,746	227,360	27,225	227,360	27,225	23,976
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	123,468	107,345	8,718	7,008	607,567	573,856	44,939	573,856	44,939	37,121
Cotton, unmd., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	651	721	77,430	97,399	1,500	2,142	174,955	2,142	174,955	283,590
Apples, fresh	Lb.	14,885	14,790	1,256	1,345	50,699	45,703	4,136	45,703	4,136	4,044
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	34,871	9,769	2,447	843	201,750	130,140	14,612	130,140	14,612	10,296
Prunes, dried	Lb.	11,512	9,043	2,737	2,324	37,851	44,672	8,931	44,672	8,931	11,346
Raisins and currants	Lb.	13,768	7,548	2,285	1,183	42,063	65,572	7,462	65,572	7,462	8,705
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	19,080	20,056	2,689	2,796	202,866	196,025	28,085	202,866	28,085	26,606
Orange juice	Gal.	1,007	723	1,502	1,228	4,152	4,777	8,156	4,777	8,156	8,019
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	8,036	7,173	8,424	8,251	60,203	37,104	61,024	37,104	61,024	39,100
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	23,340	27,874	29,421	33,775	90,326	93,973	116,431	93,973	116,431	118,188
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	9,253	8,340	10,384	9,836	43,734	46,116	47,955	46,116	47,955	51,323
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	5,375	1,457	3,798	1,117	26,920	15,994	18,047	15,994	18,047	11,692
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	108,302	214,819	7,631	14,875	749,426	708,820	49,388	708,820	49,388	47,468
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	439	349	558	342	2,192	2,731	2,680	2,731	2,680	2,777
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	21,324	42,351	36,025	71,580	135,696	208,363	232,975	135,696	232,975	355,753
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	2,868	4,251	12,638	17,860	13,764	16,263	59,817	16,263	59,817	68,980
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	107	95	6,878	5,703	378	332	24,287	378	24,287	20,350
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,174	908	3,978	2,719	7,282	3,420	23,399	3,420	23,399	10,501
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	20,415	22,660	46,100	51,000	54,289	67,865	124,181	54,289	124,181	154,025
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	60,480	75,719	6,492	8,060	485,957	424,021	54,864	485,957	54,864	46,358
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	46,378	53,194	4,481	5,330	244,874	142,407	35,006	244,874	35,006	16,416
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	49,748	84,587	37,298	62,541	255,481	306,943	192,789	306,943	192,789	238,644
Beans, dried*	Lb.	50,682	25,292	3,690	1,937	209,530	150,342	16,040	209,530	16,040	11,472
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	20,099	13,869	1,322	943	99,526	92,277	6,577	99,526	6,577	6,120
Potatoes, white	Lb.	13,356	2,687	336	88	127,879	72,498	3,510	127,879	3,510	1,958
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	6,548	6,449	913	1,151	39,884	43,053	6,708	39,884	6,708	6,708
Other agricultural commodities	Lb.			55,416	51,895			244,337		244,337	232,236
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				404,980	495,819			1,759,044		1,759,044	1,982,705
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES											
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES											

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): November 1959 and 1960 and July-November 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	November		Value		Quantity		July-November		Value	
		1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
SUPPLEMENTARY											
Cattle, dutiable	No.	59	92	5,991	8,196	188	149	22,368	14,972	1,000	1,000
Cassia or lactarene	Lb.	6,335	6,895	1,257	1,348	35,106	32,315	6,784	6,250		
Cheese	Lb.	6,576	8,121	3,312	4,001	24,988	28,093	12,706	14,429		
Hides and skins	Lb.	10,766	7,377	5,746	3,744	66,703	50,033	33,284	22,994		
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	37,805	24,778	13,166	8,686	303,525	232,167	106,983	82,603		
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	11,842	13,530	7,918	8,935	63,364	68,751	41,284	46,328		
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	2,112	1,027	453	240	19,114	17,789	4,303	4,223		
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,210	1,405	796	935	6,262	6,874	4,475	5,361		
Wool, unmd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	8,930	7,440	5,892	5,057	48,373	36,838	32,987	27,748		
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (480 lb.)	Bale: 4/	5	4/	25	20	124	114	19,623	20,004		
Jute and jute butts, unmd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1,202	1,325	1,722	1,671	5,122	6,538	7,604	7,904		
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	5,566	5,152	661	638	46,792	48,176	5,576	5,629		
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,563	2,498	3,306	3,179	7,755	5,671	10,239	7,186		
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	186	60	175	66	832	433	754	433		
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	697	784	875	1,221	2,005	2,025	3,039	3,317		
Feeds and fodders		3/	3/	702	433	3/	3/	3,098	1,870		
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	88,552	67,485	7,923	4,601	338,388	352,982	31,621	25,918		
Copra	Lb.	41,138	38,350	6,763	5,598	219,789	214,097	37,935	33,308		
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	3/	3/	2,079	1,178	3/	3/	7,819	3,956		
Seeds, field and garden	Ton	165	361	17,869	39,719	1,796	1,752	198,453	195,427		
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	15,368	27,902	1,631	1,788	105,945	187,700	11,050	15,126		
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Lb.	12,719	12,340	9,649	8,880	65,321	66,260	48,609	48,156		
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	5,233	3,469	396	243	8,102	7,871	589	568		
Tomatoes, natural state				25,339	30,159			127,830	135,562		
Other supplementary				130,556	148,002			813,893	762,652		
Total supplementary											
COMPLEMENTARY											
Silk, raw	Lb.	726	524	2,826	2,110	3,259	3,119	12,349	13,178		
Wool, unmd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	11,663	13,242	6,140	7,083	90,012	82,174	47,722	45,012		
Bananas	Bunch:	4,346	4,383	6,058	6,147	21,515	22,010	29,817	29,511		
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	32,119	34,669	10,200	8,929	148,452	195,332	49,208	49,427		
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	214,745	241,709	74,509	83,027	1,265,211	1,263,390	438,189	428,100		
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	414	382	803	666	1,695	1,764	3,143	3,149		
Tea	Lb.	8,131	7,845	4,260	3,888	42,450	42,745	19,953	20,836		
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	7,005	5,541	2,360	2,550	34,678	25,835	13,093	14,240		
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	2	2	1,183	1,048	14	7	6,108	3,414		
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	9	8	1,541	1,613	49	38	7,787	7,592		
Rubber, crude	Lb.	109,411	68,122	36,346	20,441	532,764	352,406	172,019	123,341		
Other complementary				6,584	6,784			34,689	32,822		
Total complementary				152,810	144,286			834,077	770,622		
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				283,366	292,288			1,647,970	1,533,274		
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				979,124	883,661			4,604,512	4,348,918		
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,262,490	1,175,949			6,252,482	5,882,192		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Less than 500.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Digest

MARCH - APRIL 1961

Issued monthly by Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. Free within U.S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-January agricultural exports in 1960-61 were 12 percent ahead of 1959-60. Exports of farm products in the first 7 months of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled \$2,910 million compared with the previous year's actual exports of \$2,590 million for the same period. The expansion reflected a substantial gain in the movement abroad of cotton, wheat, rice, soybeans, and tobacco. Partially offsetting these gains were moderate declines in shipments of feed grains, vegetable oils, and vegetables. Exports of fruits and animal products remained at about the levels of a year earlier.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-January

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
	Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	400	547	+37
Grains & feeds 1/..	927	1,076	+16
Wheat & flour 1/..	426	604	+42
Feed grains 1/2/..	338	309	-9
Rice, milled 1/....	66	82	+24
Tobacco, unmfed.....	253	289	+14
Veg. oils & seeds..	342	347	+1
Soybeans.....	188	221	+18
Ed. veg. oils 3/..	108	92	-15
Fruits & preps.....	156	154	-1
Vegs. & preps 1/....	86	71	-17
Animals & prods 1/..	351	349	-1
Fats & oils.....	109	97	-11
Meats & prods.....	67	81	+21
Hides & skins.....	38	48	+26
Dairy products 1/..	80	74	-7
Other 1/.....	75	77	+3
Total.....	2,590	2,910	+12

1/ Includes private relief. 2/ Excludes products. 3/ Cottonseed and soybean.

January agricultural exports were slightly larger in 1961 than in 1960. January 1961's total was \$423 million compared with \$413 million a year earlier. Sharp gains occurred in exports of rice and wheat, with moderate increases in vegetable oils and animal products. Exports of feed grains, vegetables, and cotton were slightly below the levels of a year ago.

Four countries accounted for 83 percent of July-December export gain. The United Kingdom, Japan, Canada, and India accounted for \$257 million of the overall agricultural export gain of \$309 million from July-December of 1959-60 to July-December of 1960-61. Except for India, these countries were the main dollar markets for U. S. farm products. Exports to India showed the largest rise, reflecting shipments under Title I of Public Law 480. Agricul-

tural exports to the 6 Common Market countries -- the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, West Germany, France, and Italy -- declined by 4 percent, principally in feed grains.

COTTON Cotton exports continued well above a year ago; July-January volume was one-fourth ahead. Cotton exports, excluding linters, at 4.1 million running bales in July-January of fiscal year 1960-61 were 0.8 million ahead of 1959-60. Principal reasons were the high level of foreign consumption, the low level of old-crop cotton stocks in foreign exporting countries, and the ample supplies of U. S. cotton available at competitive prices. Registrations under this season's payment-in-kind program totaled 5.9 million bales as of March 10 compared with 6.0 million a year earlier.

GRAINS AND FEED Wheat export volume rose 42 percent in July-January of 1960-61 over a year ago. July-January wheat and flour exports totaled 349 million bushels in 1960-61 compared with 246 million in the comparable period last year. A substantial part of the increase moved under Title I of Public Law 480 to India, Pakistan, UAR-Egypt, and Poland. Larger exports to Europe for dollars also contributed to the gain.

Feed grain exports continued to run behind the level of a year ago. July-January exports of feed grains totaled 7.1 million short tons in 1960-61 compared with 7.7 million in 1959-60. Exports

U. S. agricultural exports by country
of destination, July-December

Country	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
	:Million dollars		Pct.
United Kingdom.....	265	306	+15
Japan.....	182	230	+26
Canada.....	206	227	+10
India.....	64	211	+230
Netherlands.....	195	178	-9
West Germany.....	180	160	-11
Poland.....	46	86	+87
Italy.....	74	78	+5
Spain.....	31	78	+152
Belgium and Lux.....	70	73	+4
UAR-Egypt.....	50	55	+10
France.....	43	52	+21
Pakistan.....	20	50	+150
Venezuela.....	49	46	-6
Philippines.....	30	36	+20
Cuba.....	66	32	-52
Mexico.....	33	30	-9
Switzerland.....	26	30	+15
Denmark.....	38	30	-21
Sweden.....	25	30	+20
Other.....	485	469	-3
Total.....	2,178	2,487	+14

to Western Europe -- the major market -- fell sharply because of the large supplies of low quality wheat available for feed there. Exports to some areas increased.

Substantial quantities of rice moved under Title I of Public Law 480 to Asia. July-January exports of milled rice totaling 12.6 million bags were 25 percent ahead of last year's 10.1 million for the corresponding 7 months. More than half was exported under Title I of Public Law 480, mainly to India and Pakistan. Exports to Cuba dropped precipitously in recent months with the deterioration in relations with that country.

TOBACCO Volume of tobacco exports in July-January of 1960-61 was 11 percent ahead. Unmanufactured tobacco exports in July-January of 1960-61 totaled 374 million pounds compared with the 336 million in the previous year. Exports are benefiting from the large U. S. crop of above-

average export quality, relatively stable grade prices for U. S. leaf, and a continuing rise in foreign cigarette consumption.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports continued at a record rate. July-January soybean exports totaled 97 million bushels in 1960-61 compared with 83 million a year earlier. Western Europe and Japan were the major markets. Exports have been stimulated by the strong foreign demand for oil and the byproduct meal, and by the lack of supplies from Communist China.

July-January soybean and cottonseed oil exports were somewhat smaller this year. Combined exports of soybean oil and cottonseed oil totaled 830 million pounds in the first seven months of fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 902 million in 1959-60. Exports this year ran considerably below last year until November when they expanded sharply under Title I of Public Law 480.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES July-January exports of fruits remained firm while vegetables declined. July-January 1960-61 exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$154 million, about the same as a year ago.
Those of vegetables and preparations totaled \$71 million, down by 17 percent. Exports of dried fruits increased in response to smaller foreign raisin output. Those of fresh oranges declined, reflecting weather damage to the Florida crop.

The value decline in vegetable exports reflected smaller shipments of dried beans and fresh white potatoes and lower prices for some fresh vegetables. Foreign demand for U. S. beans shrank from 1959-60 when both France and Spain bought sizable quantities. Less potatoes were exported this year because of the big potato crop in Canada and a substantial drop in sales to Cuba.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products in July-January of 1960-61 held firm. July-January exports of animals and animal products totaled \$349 million, about the same as a year earlier. The expansion in exports of poultry meat, variety meats, and hides and skins was offset by declines in animal fats and oils and dairy products. Smaller lard exports this year reflected the reduced hog slaughter with an accompanying rise in prices. Foreign demand for tallow fell as users returned to other competitive fats and oils, mainly coconut oil.

Smaller dairy exports reflected the substantial decline in butter exports to Western Europe from 1959-60 when large quantities were purchased to supplement reduced supplies following a drought. Relatively low prices and a strong foreign demand have encouraged exports of poultry and variety meats. Smaller exportable supplies of hides and skins from Argentina and Australia have increased opportunities for larger U. S. sales in Europe and Japan.

I M P O R T H I G H L I G H T S

U. S. agricultural imports declined 7 percent during July-January of 1960-61 from the like period last year. Agricultural imports totaled \$2,126 million during the first 7 months of fiscal year 1960-61, \$160 million less than in 1959-60. Decreased supplementary imports as well as complementary imports

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: December 1959 and 1960 and July-December 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	December		July-December	
		Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/
		1959	1960	1959	1960
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
Cheese*	Lb.	1,845	704	9,489	3,671
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	4,452	635	55,824	8,566
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,873	1,029	12,897	7,400
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	11,573	1,433	289,802	30,152
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	2,276	1,040	12,319	6,020
Hides and skins 3/	No.	590	4,422	3,820	33,163
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,560	1,089	16,038	6,010
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	4,668	1,332	38,703	11,047
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	8,207	1,860	49,861	9,924
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	12,525	15,896	79,556	107,185
Lard	Lb.	36,585	49,381	330,331	276,741
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	146,148	136,997	753,715	710,853
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (running bales)	Bales	726	982	2,226	3,123
Apples, fresh	Lb.	28,492	23,345	79,191	69,048
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	40,940	31,434	242,690	161,574
Prunes, dried	Lb.	7,165	6,326	45,016	50,998
Raisins and currants	Lb.	6,381	13,696	48,444	79,268
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	13,082	37,407	215,948	233,431
Orange juice	Gal.	927	890	5,079	5,667
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	7,258	6,367	67,461	43,470
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	25,923	28,536	116,249	122,509
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	11,564	8,031	55,298	54,147
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,031	884	27,951	16,879
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	94,378	277,524	843,804	986,345
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	1,043	120	3,235	2,851
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	26,743	41,047	162,439	249,410
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	4,903	4,761	18,667	21,024
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	180	72	558	404
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	315	20,638	7,597	3,421
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	18,138	111,254	72,427	88,503
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	33,238	32,332	519,195	535,275
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	41,418	43,014	286,293	174,739
Beans, dried*	Lb.	57,518	44,574	312,999	351,517
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	26,099	2,132	235,630	164,148
Potatoes, white	Lb.	23,120	17,871	122,646	110,148
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	17,953	8,581	145,832	81,080
Other agricultural commodities	Lb.	6,522	6,759	46,407	49,812
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			54,066		298,458
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			418,856		2,177,900
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,239,958		6,706,093
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,658,814		8,883,993

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade". 7/ Less than 500.

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: January 1960 and 1961 and July-January 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	January		July-January		1960-61		1959-60		1960-61		1959-60		1960-61	
		Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/
		1960	1,000 dollars	1961	1,000 dollars	1960	1,000 dollars	1961	1,000 dollars	1959-60	1,000 dollars	1960-61	1,000 dollars	1959-60	1,000 dollars
Cheese*	Lb.	1,353	621	9,979	501	9,979	501	9,979	501	9,979	501	9,979	501	9,979	501
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	5,840	9,979	3,201	921	3,201	921	3,201	921	3,201	921	3,201	921	3,201	921
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,981	3,201	56,996	2,612	56,996	2,612	56,996	2,612	56,996	2,612	56,996	2,612	56,996	2,612
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	20,996	56,996	860	781	860	781	860	781	860	781	860	781	860	781
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,194	860	1,087	5,056	1,087	5,056	1,087	5,056	1,087	5,056	1,087	5,056	1,087	5,056
Hides and skins 3/	No.	630	1,087	2,973	1,072	2,973	1,072	2,973	1,072	2,973	1,072	2,973	1,072	2,973	1,072
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,494	2,973	7,304	1,476	7,304	1,476	7,304	1,476	7,304	1,476	7,304	1,476	7,304	1,476
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	4,849	7,304	9,795	2,121	9,795	2,121	9,795	2,121	9,795	2,121	9,795	2,121	9,795	2,121
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	11,085	9,795	12,030	2,375	12,030	2,375	12,030	2,375	12,030	2,375	12,030	2,375	12,030	2,375
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	9,430	12,030	40,461	6,176	40,461	6,176	40,461	6,176	40,461	6,176	40,461	6,176	40,461	6,176
Lard	Lb.	68,800	40,461	122,820	9,462	122,820	9,462	122,820	9,462	122,820	9,462	122,820	9,462	122,820	9,462
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	136,862	122,820	979	136,748	979	136,748	979	136,748	979	136,748	979	136,748	979	136,748
Cotton, unmd., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	1,109	979	19,516	3,268	19,516	3,268	19,516	3,268	19,516	3,268	19,516	3,268	19,516	3,268
Apples, fresh	Lb.	39,638	19,516	31,855	2,731	31,855	2,731	31,855	2,731	31,855	2,731	31,855	2,731	31,855	2,731
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	41,781	31,855	2,554	2,180	2,554	2,180	2,554	2,180	2,554	2,180	2,554	2,180	2,554	2,180
Prunes, dried	Lb.	9,224	2,554	9,804	1,125	9,804	1,125	9,804	1,125	9,804	1,125	9,804	1,125	9,804	1,125
Raisins and currants	Lb.	7,331	9,804	18,942	2,239	18,942	2,239	18,942	2,239	18,942	2,239	18,942	2,239	18,942	2,239
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	15,222	18,942	1,400	2,085	1,400	2,085	1,400	2,085	1,400	2,085	1,400	2,085	1,400	2,085
Orange juice	Gal.	1,579	1,400	6,040	9,216	6,040	9,216	6,040	9,216	6,040	9,216	6,040	9,216	6,040	9,216
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	7,927	6,040	19,467	17,818	19,467	17,818	19,467	17,818	19,467	17,818	19,467	17,818	19,467	17,818
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	13,656	19,467	4,106	9,835	4,106	9,835	4,106	9,835	4,106	9,835	4,106	9,835	4,106	9,835
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,870	4,106	866	3,128	866	3,128	866	3,128	866	3,128	866	3,128	866	3,128
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,398	866	272,891	10,349	272,891	10,349	272,891	10,349	272,891	10,349	272,891	10,349	272,891	10,349
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	170,637	272,891	269	597	269	597	269	597	269	597	269	597	269	597
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	474	269	44,817	57,562	44,817	57,562	44,817	57,562	44,817	57,562	44,817	57,562	44,817	57,562
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	33,797	44,817	2,883	11,870	2,883	11,870	2,883	11,870	2,883	11,870	2,883	11,870	2,883	11,870
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bu.	3,176	2,883	70	39	70	39	70	39	70	39	70	39	70	39
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	92	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	10,263	8,916	75,277	3,146	75,277	3,146	75,277	3,146	75,277	3,146	75,277	3,146	75,277	3,146
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	30,888	75,277	44,806	6,788	44,806	6,788	44,806	6,788	44,806	6,788	44,806	6,788	44,806	6,788
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	65,798	44,806	22,423	16,927	22,423	16,927	22,423	16,927	22,423	16,927	22,423	16,927	22,423	16,927
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	23,072	22,423	6,862	2,930	6,862	2,930	6,862	2,930	6,862	2,930	6,862	2,930	6,862	2,930
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	35,197	6,862	12,333	1,231	12,333	1,231	12,333	1,231	12,333	1,231	12,333	1,231	12,333	1,231
Beans, dried*	Lb.	20,010	12,333	7,567	544	7,567	544	7,567	544	7,567	544	7,567	544	7,567	544
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	19,539	7,567	4,372	1,160	4,372	1,160	4,372	1,160	4,372	1,160	4,372	1,160	4,372	1,160
Potatoes, white	Lb.	7,742	4,372	42,051	42,051	42,051	42,051	42,051	42,051	42,051	42,051	42,051	42,051	42,051	42,051
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	46,043	42,051	412,569	423,172	412,569	423,172	412,569	423,172	412,569	423,172	412,569	423,172	412,569	423,172
Other agricultural commodities															
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES															
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES															
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES															

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): December 1959 and 1960 and July-December 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	December			July-December		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1959	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
SUPPLEMENTARY							
Cattle, dutiable	No.	62	5,920	117	10,083	266	28,288
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,253	1,246	7,800	1,461	41,359	8,030
Cheese	Lb.	8,753	4,478	7,408	3,817	33,741	17,184
Hides and skins	Lb.	10,182	5,255	8,325	3,824	76,885	38,539
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	59,387	20,167	28,581	9,955	362,912	127,149
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	13,484	9,298	13,382	9,017	76,848	50,582
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	5,511	1,135	3,953	986	21,742	5,438
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,170	864	1,363	1,087	7,431	5,339
Wool, unmd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	15,152	10,801	9,562	6,144	63,525	43,789
Cotton, unmd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale	2	60	1	131	117	18,399
Jute and jute butts, unmd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	7	1,391	3	689	27	4,086
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,475	1,936	1,153	1,501	6,597	9,539
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	4,210	478	5,749	656	51,002	6,054
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,559	3,163	1,575	1,995	10,314	13,403
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	188	199	102	123	1,020	953
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	886	1,537	887	1,378	2,892	4,576
Feeds and fodders	Bu.	3/	867	3/	603	3/	3,966
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	3/	6,888	3/	6,459	3/	39,073
Copra	Lb.	39,560	3,818	80,805	5,437	377,948	35,439
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	45,296	7,616	44,500	6,186	265,085	45,552
Seeds, field and garden	Ton	3/	2,643	3/	1,473	3/	10,462
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	242	25,998	282	28,679	2,038	224,451
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Gal.	17,634	2,116	17,346	1,405	123,579	13,167
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	10,647	7,589	12,597	8,815	75,968	56,198
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	26,356	2,248	29,974	2,439	34,459	2,837
Other supplementary			28,904		30,174		156,731
Total supplementary			156,615		144,517		969,224
COMPLEMENTARY							
Silk, raw	Lb.	729	3,017	401	1,765	3,987	15,366
Wool, unmd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	13,825	7,346	10,851	5,738	103,837	55,069
Bananas	Bunch	4,666	7,088	3,945	5,404	26,181	36,905
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	73,648	23,043	48,083	12,219	221,830	72,261
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	314,245	113,599	241,993	82,742	1,579,456	551,788
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	524	915	457	795	2,220	4,058
Tea	Lb.	11,042	5,590	9,710	4,826	53,492	25,662
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	8,152	2,745	7,455	2,916	42,830	15,838
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	4	1,691	3	1,097	17	7,798
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	10	1,709	10	1,811	58	9,496
Rubber, crude	Lb.	106,273	35,690	87,549	24,057	639,037	207,709
Other complementary			8,713		7,494		43,402
Total complementary			211,146		150,864		1,045,234
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			367,761		295,381		2,014,458
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			1,063,794		855,630		6,911,665
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,431,555		1,151,011		8,926,123

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

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1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Less than 500.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Official Business



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

accounted for the overall lower agricultural total. Over 90 percent of the decline can be attributed to lower imports of 6 commodities: 2 complementary items -- crude rubber and coffee, and 4 supplementary items -- beef and veal, hides and skins, apparel wool, and cane sugar.

Crude rubber led in complementary-import decline. Rubber imports accounted for the major share of the decrease, declining \$68 million or 29 percent during July-January from the previous year. This was in part due to the slowdown of the U. S. economy in recent months, increased use of synthetic rubber, and selling of surplus rubber from strategic stockpiles as world prices exceeded 30 cents a pound.

Beef and veal, hides and skins, and apparel wool dominated supplementary-import reduction. Imports of beef and veal declined 25 percent during July-January of 1960-61, to a total of \$105 million. Decreased imports resulted from increased domestic marketings of cattle and from reduced beef supplies in Australia (a principal supplier in recent years) where there was a buildup of breeding herds. The decline in imports of hides and skins resulted mainly from lower U. S. prices. Imports of hides and skins totaled \$31 million during July-January of 1960-61, \$13 million or 29 percent below 1959-60. Imports of apparel wool continued their downward trend during the first 7 months of 1960-61, totaling \$41 million, 23 percent below the previous year. This, in part, has been due to the business slowdown of recent months and heavier reliance on stocks.

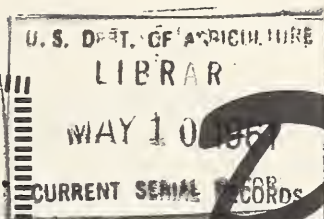
January 1961 agricultural imports totaled \$298 million, \$26 million more than last year. The slight gain in January reflected a sharp increase in coffee, cocoa beans and dutiable cattle. Coffee imports a year earlier were relatively low because of heavy stocks built up in anticipation of a dock strike. Large availabilities of cocoa beans at reduced prices encouraged importers to buy larger quantities. Larger dutiable cattle imports followed drought conditions in Mexico and favorable prices for feeder cattle along with relatively low feed prices in the United States. Major declines were noted for cane sugar, rubber, and apparel wool.

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES



Digest

MAY 1961

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EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

U. S. agricultural exports in July-March of 1960-61 were 12 percent above a year earlier. Exports of farm products in July-March of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled an estimated \$3,777 million compared with actual exports of \$3,378 million for the like period in 1959-60. This year's total includes actual exports of \$3,336 million for July-February and an estimate of \$441 million for March. Exports for dollars and those under Government-financed programs (the Food-for-Peace Program) shared about equally in the gain over 1959-60.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-March

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	1/ Chg.
	Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	605	776	+28
Grains & feeds 2/..	1,232	1,439	+17
Wheat & flour 2/..	599	845	+41
Feed grains 2/ 3/..	419	388	-7
Rice, milled 2/..	96	109	+14
Tobacco, unmfed....	292	325	+11
Veg. oils & seeds..	406	419	+3
Soybeans.....	222	265	+19
Ed. veg. oils 4/..	132	110	-17
Fruits & preps. 2/..	192	185	-4
Vegs. & preps. 2/..	108	89	-18
Animals & prods. 2/..	442	445	+1
Fats & oils.....	139	125	-10
Meats & prods....	85	102	+20
Hides & skins....	53	61	+15
Dairy products 2/..	97	93	-4
Other.....	101	99	-2
Total.....	3,378	3,777	+12

Substantial increases in exports of cotton, soybeans, and tobacco represented larger dollar sales. Larger exports of wheat and rice accounted for nearly all of the rise in shipments under Government-financed programs. There were declines in total exports of feed grains, vegetable oils, and vegetables and preparations. Exports of fruits and preparations and animal products remained close to the high levels of a year ago.

Exports in March 1961 were \$53 million ahead of those in March 1960.

U. S. agricultural exports in March 1961 totaling an estimated \$441 million were 14 percent above the \$388 million a year earlier. Wheat exports were up sharply and accounted for most of the total rise. Other increases were in cotton and soybeans. Declines in fruits, vegetables, and rice offset part of these increases and limited the overall gain.

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Includes private relief. 3/ Excludes products. 4/ Cottonseed and soybean.

Exports of tobacco, feed grains, and animal products were about equal to last year's levels.

COTTON July-March cotton exports continued above those of a year earlier.

Cotton exports in July-March totaled an estimated 5.8 million running bales in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 4.9 million in 1959-60. Exports in the current year have benefited from continued high cotton consumption abroad, the relatively low level of cotton stocks in other major producing countries, and the plentiful supply of U. S. cotton available for export at competitive prices. Exports for the entire fiscal year are expected to total about 7 million bales, about 500 thousand larger than in the previous fiscal year. Registrations under the current season's payment-in-kind program totaled 6 million bales as of April 7 compared with 6.2 million for the like period last year.

GRAINS AND FEEDS Food-for-Peace Program boosted wheat and wheat flour exports to record rate. July-March wheat and wheat flour exports

estimated at 486 million bushels in 1960-61 were 138 million bushels or 40 percent ahead of 1959-60. A substantial portion of the increase this season was in Title I of Public Law 480 shipments to Asia. About 55 percent of all wheat exports moved under Title I, the major instrument of the U. S. Food-for-Peace Program. Increased exports to Western Europe and Japan for dollars also contributed to the gain. The major U. S. wheat outlets were India, Poland, UAR-Egypt, Japan, Italy, Pakistan, and Brazil. Exports for all of fiscal year 1960-61 are now expected to total around 620 million bushels, 109 million more than in the previous year and 70 million ahead of the record 550 million in 1956-57.

Rice export volume to Asia expanded sharply. Exports of rice in July-March totaled an estimated 16.2 million bags in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 14.4 million in 1959-60. Over half of the exports moved under Title I of Public 480. The increase in the current fiscal year represented larger shipments under Title I, principally to India and Pakistan. Dollar exports declined somewhat because of the sharp reduction in shipments to Cuba, a leading market for U. S. rice before the deterioration in U. S. relations with that country.

Large supply of feed wheat in Western Europe reduced demand for U. S. feed grains.

Exports of feed grains in July-March totaling an estimated 8.9 million short tons in fiscal year 1960-61 were 5 percent below the 9.4 million tons in the like months of 1959-60. Exports included corn, 185 million bushels; grain sorghums, 66 million; barley, 64 million; and oats, 21 million. Western Europe imported less feed grains this year because of its large supply of feed wheat following the low-quality harvest there in the past season. Larger exports to other areas such as Asia reflected smaller crops and larger consumption there. A substantial part of the feed grains exported to Asia moved under Government-financed programs.

TOBACCO Exports of unmanufactured tobacco were strengthened by above-average quality. July-March unmanufactured tobacco exports of an estimated 424 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 9 percent above the 389 million

in these months of 1959-60. Developments which encouraged exports in the current fiscal year were the large U. S. crop of above-average quality, relatively stable prices for U. S. leaf, and the continuing rise in foreign cigarette consumption.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports continued at a record rate. Exports of soybeans in July-March are estimated to have totaled 116 million bushels in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 98 million in the like period a year earlier. Foreign demand for U. S. soybeans has increased greatly because of the rise in foreign consumption, little change in foreign output of other oilbearing materials and vegetable oils, and the lack of soybean supplies in Communist China for export. Many importing countries prefer soybeans to vegetable oil owing to the strong demand for the byproduct oilcake and meal for livestock feed. Western Europe, Japan, and Canada continued to be the major foreign markets for U. S. soybeans.

Less vegetable oils moved under Public Law 480. Edible vegetable oil (soybean and cottonseed oil) exports in July-March totaled an estimated 963 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 1,123 million in the previous year. The decline was in exports under Title I of Public Law 480.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Fruit and fruit product exports were smaller. Exports of fruits and preparations in July-March of 1960-61 are estimated to have totaled \$185 million, down by 4 percent from 1959-60. Fresh oranges and apples showed the principal declines. Fewer oranges were available for export following weather damage to the Florida crop. Larger production of apples in Europe weakened demand for U. S. fruit in that important market. Exports of dried and canned fruits increased, reflecting smaller foreign production and some further trade liberalization, respectively.

Smaller exports of vegetables reflected reduced demand for dried beans. Exports of vegetables and vegetable products are estimated to have totaled \$89 million, 18 percent below the level of a year ago. Dry edible beans and white potatoes contributed to most of the decline. Bean exports dropped by one-third as demand fell off from 1959-60 when both Spain and France imported large quantities. White potato exports were down by one-half mainly as the result of fewer Canadian purchases following the larger Canadian crop. Cuba also purchased less U. S. potatoes in July-March of 1960-61 than a year ago.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products showed little change. They totaled an estimated \$445 million in July-March of 1960-61, slightly above the comparable period a year earlier. Exports of variety meats, poultry meat, and hides and skins rose while those of animal fats and dairy products fell.

Exports of variety and poultry meats continued to rise. July-March variety meat exports of an estimated \$20 million in 1960-61 were 29 percent ahead of a year ago. U. S. variety meats are in strong demand in Western Europe to supplement locally produced meats. Exports of poultry meat in July-March

totalled \$41 million in 1960-61 compared with \$30 million in 1959-60. Poultry meat exports were encouraged by the plentiful U. S. supply available for export at relatively low prices, intensive market development programs for U. S. poultry, and the rising standards of living in the industrialized countries. Principal markets for both variety and poultry meats are in Western Europe.

Exports of hides and skins rose sharply. They totaled an estimated \$62 million in July-March this year compared with \$53 million in the previous year. A higher rate of slaughter in the United States has made a large supply available for export. Exportable supplies in some of the other major competing countries - Australia and Argentina - were relatively low.

Exports of dairy products continued below the levels of a year earlier. Dairy product exports totaling an estimated \$93 million in July-March of 1960-61 were 4 percent below exports in the comparable period a year earlier. Most of the decline occurred in butter exports, which were unusually large in 1959-60 when Western Europe imported large quantities to supplement a short supply due to drought. Exports of nonfat milk solids increased somewhat this year as more was shipped under Government-financed programs.

I M P O R T H I G H L I G H T S

July-February agricultural imports were 9 percent below a year earlier. Agricultural imports in July-February totaling \$2,403 million in fiscal year 1960-61 were \$227 million less than the \$2,630 million in the like period a year ago. Declines occurred in both complementary (noncompetitive) products and supplementary (somewhat competitive) products.

Crude natural rubber dominated in complementary import decline. July-February imports of complementary items totaled \$1,220 million in 1960-61 compared with \$1,360 million a year earlier. Over 60 percent of the complementary decline was accounted for by smaller imports of crude rubber. This decrease represented mainly a slowing down in the U. S. economy earlier in the fiscal year, increased use of synthetic rubber, and selling of surplus rubber from strategic stockpiles as world prices exceeded 30 cents a pound.

Lesser declines took place in imports of coffee, carpet wool, and hard fibers. Lower prices resulted in most of the value decline in coffee imports. Smaller imports of carpet wool reflected a decline in U. S. consumption and heavier reliance on inventories.

Beef and veal accounted for nearly half of the 7 percent decline in supplementary imports. Imports of supplementary commodities in July-February totaled \$1,183 million in 1960-61 compared with \$1,270 million for the like period a year earlier. Over four-fifths of the supplementary decline was in beef and veal imports, which fell from \$152 million to \$116 million. Main reasons for the decline in U. S. imports were increased marketings of domestic cattle in the United States and reduced beef supplies in Australia where there was a buildup of cattle herds.

Other declines were in hides and skins, apparel wool, and sugar. Increased domestic production and lower U. S. prices for hides and skins made the U. S. market less attractive to foreign producers. The past year's slowdown in business activity and increased use of synthetic fibers produced a decline in apparel wool imports.

February 1961 agricultural imports were 19 percent below a year ago. Agricultural imports in February totaling \$276 million were \$67 million less than in February 1960. The decline reflected sharp decreases in imports of crude natural rubber, coffee, apparel wool, and sugar.

U. S. agricultural imports by country of origin, July-January

Country	1959-60			1960-61		
	Supple-	Comple-	Total	Supple-	Comple-	Total
	mentary	mentary		mentary	mentary	
	1/	2/		1/	2/	
	Million dollars					
Brazil.....	29	286	315	35	256	291
Colombia.....	3/	167	167	3/	165	165
Philippines.....	134	6	140	129	5	134
Mexico.....	51	26	77	91	24	115
Canada.....	111	1	112	96	2	98
Dominican Republic.....	13	21	34	50	21	71
Indonesia.....	1	76	77	1	69	70
Cuba.....	204	2	206	60	1	61
New Zealand.....	56	16	72	40	21	61
Australia.....	80	3/	80	59	3/	59
Peru.....	12	10	22	37	13	50
Netherlands.....	39	11	50	41	9	50
Fed. of Malaya.....	3/	71	71	3/	48	48
Argentina.....	29	19	48	28	18	46
India.....	25	17	42	26	15	41
Ecuador.....	3/	36	36	3/	39	39
Italy.....	33	3	36	35	2	37
Turkey.....	34	3	37	35	1	36
Guatemala.....	3/	36	36	3/	33	33
Other.....	262	367	629	284	337	621
Total.....	1,113	1,174	2,287	1,047	1,079	2,126

1/ Supplementary products are somewhat similar to or interchangeable with domestic products. 2/ Complementary imports are generally not competitive with domestic products. 3/ Less than \$500 thousand.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: February 1960 and 1961 and July-February 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	February			July-February		
		Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/
		1960	1960	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
Cheese*	Lb.	911	383	11,752	5,391	11,752	4,556
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	5,941	970	67,605	74,498	67,605	10,456
Dried whole milk	Lb.	3,380	1,599	18,258	13,776	18,258	10,155
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	23,411	2,514	334,210	380,068	334,210	35,278
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,471	1,068	14,985	11,189	14,985	7,869
Hides and skins 3/	No.	1,015	7,874	5,464	8,638	5,464	46,092
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,158	861	20,690	21,455	20,690	7,943
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	5,515	1,606	2,108	48,549	2,108	14,128
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	11,346	2,162	72,291	83,435	72,291	14,207
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	10,305	2,530	99,291	132,109	99,291	26,805
Lard	Lb.	50,260	4,376	449,391	357,199	449,391	41,236
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	124,598	8,387	1,015,175	936,439	1,015,175	72,931
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (running bales) ..	Bales	839	105,900	4,174	4,947	4,174	505,449
Apples, fresh	Lb.	27,590	2,295	146,419	103,971	146,419	12,175
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	41,488	2,944	325,958	223,332	325,958	23,104
Prunes, dried	Lb.	7,225	1,731	61,465	57,100	61,465	14,535
Raisins and currants	Lb.	8,486	1,187	64,261	98,471	64,261	10,794
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	18,906	2,781	1,984	266,220	1,984	34,962
Orange juice	Gal.	1,806	2,812	8,463	7,940	8,463	14,476
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	9,033	10,019	84,421	56,820	84,421	88,301
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	16,797	22,755	146,702	160,853	146,702	189,668
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,817	10,168	72,985	62,180	72,985	81,155
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,794	1,561	33,144	20,348	33,144	23,565
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	211,829	14,311	1,226,269	1,433,484	1,226,269	79,951
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	88	120	795	3,813	795	4,059
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	40,081	66,993	99,988	351,428	99,988	402,215
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	3,781	15,853	25,625	28,222	25,625	106,550
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	58	3,845	708	518	708	46,280
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	22	75	7	3,423	7	24,586
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	7,698	17,759	90,387	107,598	90,387	205,448
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	56,416	5,833	606,499	654,455	606,499	67,327
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	78,650	8,618	430,741	243,482	430,741	55,011
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	25,452	19,423	361,523	398,614	361,523	272,153
Beans, dried*	Lb.	17,199	1,503	288,025	183,282	288,025	22,605
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	12,545	735	155,201	133,474	155,201	10,092
Potatoes, white	Lb.	14,133	379	179,503	92,501	179,503	4,851
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	7,126	1,095	872	59,571	872	9,308
Other agricultural commodities			44,101	46,021	388,597	46,021	369,733
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			399,126	426,318			2,989,595
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			1,160,060	1,232,679			9,037,982
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,559,186	1,658,997			12,027,577

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade". * Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): February 1960 and 1961 and July-February 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	February		Value		Quantity		July-February		Value	
		1960	1961	Thousands : dollars	1,000 : dollars	Thousands : dollars	1,000 : dollars	1959-60 : Thousands : dollars	1960-61 : Thousands : dollars	1959-60 : Thousands : dollars	1960-61 : Thousands : dollars
SUPPLEMENTARY											
Cattle, dutiable	No.	65	69	6,395	1,000	361	1,000	419	419	39,104	1,000
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,028	5,125	1,192	874	53,368	10,466	55,839	55,839	10,466	38,405
Cheese	Lb.	4,333	6,822	2,125	2,678	42,241	21,162	49,582	49,582	21,162	10,561
Hides and skins	Lb.	9,572	6,572	4,448	3,126	96,145	48,074	72,881	72,881	48,074	24,138
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	33,120	31,029	11,362	10,936	435,376	326,315	109,395	326,315	151,840	34,210
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	14,246	12,693	9,714	8,442	106,151	70,540	109,395	326,315	151,840	115,935
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	4,105	1,832	813	475	34,619	7,484	28,783	70,540	7,484	73,680
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,146	1,023	932	834	9,815	7,125	10,854	7,125	7,125	8,546
Wool, unmd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	13,646	9,246	10,097	6,008	90,684	63,390	66,848	63,390	63,390	47,189
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (480 lb.)	Bale:	6	4/	605	24	125	19,244	116	19,244	19,244	20,720
Jute and jute butts, unmd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	10	3	1,966	980	47	7,756	15	7,756	3,952	
Olive in brine	Gal.	1,238	1,193	1,522	1,723	8,935	12,447	10,097	12,447	12,447	12,738
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	12,372	7,584	1,355	883	74,163	8,553	69,780	8,553	8,553	8,043
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	574	14	782	20	11,283	14,728	7,451	14,728	9,433	
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	232	116	297	140	1,363	1,374	747	1,374	823	
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	780	849	1,368	1,355	4,383	7,106	4,527	7,106	7,257	
Feeds and fodders	3/	3/	3/	685	535	3/	5,343	3/	5,343	3,649	
Nuts and preparations	3/	3/	3/	4,501	4,225	3/	47,994	3/	47,994	48,250	
Copra	Lb.	45,766	43,886	4,208	2,981	464,052	43,397	540,042	43,397	38,510	
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	32,461	45,539	6,656	7,195	331,207	58,418	340,687	58,418	52,754	
Seeds, field and garden	3/	3/	3/	1,641	1,455	3/	14,190	3/	14,190	8,702	
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Ton	398	345	42,398	37,843	2,751	300,652	2,604	300,652	285,970	
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Gal.	26,076	15,018	2,350	1,176	166,116	17,108	250,302	17,108	21,032	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	12,730	15,061	9,524	9,741	103,373	75,718	107,806	75,718	76,638	
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	73,449	38,901	5,476	2,676	157,158	12,384	107,639	12,384	7,972	
Other supplementary	3/	3/	3/	24,653	23,983	3/	204,304	107,639	204,304	216,985	
Total supplementary	3/	3/	3/	157,065	136,112	3/	1,269,901	1,183,036	1,269,901	1,183,036	
COMPLEMENTARY											
Silk, raw	Lb.	376	275	1,595	1,241	4,925	19,308	4,218	19,308	18,151	
Wool, unmd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	17,292	16,024	9,300	8,415	137,408	73,194	127,416	73,194	68,617	
Bananas	Bunch:	5,260	4,173	6,951	6,009	35,494	49,351	34,278	49,351	46,561	
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	40,314	69,424	11,570	16,764	294,424	93,371	387,428	93,371	96,834	
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	284,141	227,511	101,781	76,594	2,027,097	710,842	1,988,062	710,842	674,053	
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	431	334	740	603	3,033	5,432	2,911	5,432	5,221	
Tea	Lb.	11,416	7,734	5,424	3,870	74,552	35,690	69,182	35,690	34,079	
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	11,796	4,711	5,825	2,858	62,323	24,722	43,604	24,722	22,521	
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1	2	634	825	20	14	14	9,390	6,301	
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	11	6	1,815	1,219	79	13,101	62	13,101	12,115	
Rubber, crude	Lb.	91,725	59,956	32,694	15,348	808,779	267,365	575,570	267,365	182,013	
Other complementary	3/	3/	3/	7,718	6,415	3/	58,259	53,036	58,259	53,036	
Total complementary	3/	3/	3/	186,047	140,161	3/	1,360,025	1,219,552	1,360,025	1,219,552	
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	3/	3/	3/	343,112	276,273	3/	2,629,926	2,402,588	2,629,926	2,402,588	
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	3/	3/	3/	945,477	760,287	3/	7,504,915	6,778,890	7,504,915	6,778,890	
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	3/	3/	3/	1,288,589	1,036,560	3/	10,134,841	9,181,478	10,134,841	9,181,478	
/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Less than 500											

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Less than 500.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Official Business

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- Continued from page 5 -

Imports from Cuba fell sharply in July-January. Of the \$161 million decline in U. S. agricultural imports in July-January of 1960-61 from the like period last year, Cuba alone accounted for \$145 million. This substantial drop in imports from Cuba reflected a change in U. S. import policy for sugar following the deterioration in relations with that country. Import value declines were also noted for the Federation of Malaya, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, Canada, the Philippines, and Indonesia. Crude natural rubber accounted for the decline in imports from Malaya and Indonesia while Australia and New Zealand shipped less wool and beef to the United States this year. Somewhat lower prices for coffee and cocoa beans contributed to the value decline in imports from Brazil. Coconut oil and copra predominated in the decrease in takings from the Philippines. Canada shipped less cattle to the United States in the early part of fiscal year 1960-61. Partially offsetting the declines from these areas were increases in imports, primarily sugar, from Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Peru.



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OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

JUNE 1961

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EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Value of U. S. agricultural exports in July-April of fiscal year 1960-61 is estimated 12 percent ahead of a year earlier. Exports of farm products were an estimated \$4,220 million, up \$454 million from the \$3,766 million for the same period in 1959-60. This year's figure includes actual exports of \$3,806 million for July-March and an estimate of \$414 million for April. Sharp increases in exports of wheat and cotton accounted for over 90 percent of the 10-month gain. Moderate advances occurred in soybeans, tobacco, animal products, and rice. The overall gain was limited somewhat by declines in exports of vegetable oils, feed grains, and vegetables and preparations. Fruits and preparations remained close to the high level of a year earlier.

U. S. agricultural exports,
by commodity, July-April

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	1/ Chg.
	Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	692	865	+25
Grains & feeds 2/..	1,400	1,634	+17
Wheat & flour 2/..	705	956	+36
Feed grains 2/ 3/..	457	444	-3
Rice, milled 2/..	112	121	+8
Tobacco, unmfed.....	302	339	+12
Veg. oils & seeds...	441	452	+2
Soybeans.....	240	291	+21
Ed. veg. oils 4/..	147	117	-20
Fruits & preps. 2/..	211	211	0
Vegs. & preps. 2/..	119	101	-15
Animals & prods. 2/..	492	507	+3
Fats & oils.....	156	142	-9
Meats & prods.....	96	113	+18
Hides & skins.....	58	73	+26
Dairy products 2/..	105	106	+1
Other.....	109	111	+2
Total.....	3,766	4,220	+12

Agricultural exports in April are estimated slightly larger in 1961 than in 1960. April 1961's estimate of \$414 million compared with actual shipments of \$388 million a year earlier. Increases occurred in feed grains, animal products, and cotton; declines, in vegetable oils and wheat. Other major commodities showed little change.

July-March shipments under the Food-for-Peace Program were up 28 percent. According to information based on the first 3 quarters, these shipments totaled an estimated \$1,165 million in July-March of 1960-61 compared with \$910 million in the corresponding 9 months of the previous fiscal year. Food-for-Peace exports accounted for nearly three-fifths of the total gain in this period. Sharp increases occurred under Public Law 480, especially Title I (sales for

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Includes private relief. 3/ Excludes products. 4/ Cotton-seed and soybean.

foreign currency) and Title II (famine and other emergency relief). There were declines in CCC barter and Mutual Security exports. Wheat, including flour, cotton, and nonfat dry milk led the increase. Shipments of vegetable oils declined.

Fiscal year exports are now estimated at \$4.9 billion. For the year ending June 1961, U. S. exports of farm products are estimated at \$4.9 billion. This would be a new record in both value and volume. Impressive records will be set for wheat and wheat flour, soybeans, tallow, variety meats, poultry meat, and hides and skins.

COTTON July-April cotton exports were 900 thousand bales larger this year. Cotton exports in July-April totaled an estimated 6.5 million running bales in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 5.6 million in 1959-60. The increase reflected principally continued high cotton consumption abroad, relatively low levels of cotton stocks in other major producing countries, and plentiful supplies of U. S. cotton available for export at competitive prices. Exports for the fiscal year as a whole are likely to total about 7 million bales, about 6 percent more than in 1959-60. Registrations under the current season's payment-in-kind program were 6.2 million bales as of May 12 compared with 6.5 million for the like period last year. Exports in the remainder of the fiscal year are expected to be sharply lower than earlier in the year. Exporters have been selling cotton at substantial discounts for export after July 31, when the payment-in-kind export payment rate will be increased.

GRAINS AND FEEDS Wheat and wheat flour exports during July-April were 136 million bushels ahead of a year earlier. July-April wheat and wheat flour exports are estimated at 548 million bushels in 1960-61, 33 percent ahead of the comparable 412 million in 1959-60. Over half moved under Title I of Public Law 480, a major instrument of the U. S. Food-for-Peace Program. More dollar sales were made to Western Europe and Japan. Western Europe had to import more grain this year than last following a poor harvest. Japan is using more U. S. hard wheat as the result of market promotion efforts. Wheat and wheat flour exports for the year ending in June 1961 are now estimated at 650 million bushels, the highest on record.

July-April rice exports advanced sharply. Exports of milled rice in July-April totaled an estimated 19.2 million bags compared with 16.6 million a year earlier. About three-fifths of the rice moved under the Food-for-Peace Program, primarily Title I Public Law 480 sales for foreign currency to Asia. Approximately half of domestic rice production has been shipped abroad in recent years.

July-April feed grain exports were slightly below the record rate of a year ago. Exports of 10.2 million short tons in July-April were 200 thousand below comparable shipments in 1959-60. Western Europe, taking about two-thirds of the feed grain exports, bought somewhat less this year because of the large supply of feed wheat available there. Increases in exports to Asia and Canada offset some of the reduction in shipments to Western Europe.

TOBACCO Exports of tobacco were larger despite increased foreign trade barriers. Unmanufactured tobacco exports in July-April of fiscal year 1960-61

were an estimated 441 million pounds (declared export weight), 9 percent ahead of exports of 404 million pounds in the like period a year earlier. Exports were encouraged by the large 1960 crop of above average quality, relatively stable prices for U. S. tobacco, and the continuing rise in foreign cigarette consumption. A further rise in exports was hindered by increased trade barriers against U. S. leaf.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Exports of soybeans continued at a record rate despite sharp price rises. July-April exports totaling an estimated 125 million bushels in fiscal year 1960-61 were 18 percent above the record level for the comparable period a year ago. Prices for soybeans have increased by 45 percent since harvest time. Exports have been reflecting the continued rise in foreign consumption especially in industrialized countries and the smaller exports of soybeans by Communist China. Soybeans are preferred over vegetable oils in many countries because of the strong demand for oil cake and meal for livestock feed.

Vegetable oil exports were down substantially. July-April exports of edible vegetable oils (soybean and cottonseed) totaled an estimated 1,019 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 1,282 million in 1959-60. About 58 percent moved under Title I of Public 480 this year against 45 percent last year.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Little change occurred in exports of fruits and preparations. Exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$211 million in July-April of fiscal year 1960-61, about the same as in the previous year. Exports of fresh apples and oranges were down considerably while those of dried and canned fruits were above the like period a year ago. Weather damage to the Florida crop resulted in fewer oranges available for export. Smaller quantities of U. S. apples were marketed in Western Europe because of the large apple production there. Reduced foreign output of dried fruits encouraged U. S. exports.

Dried beans led the decline in exports of vegetables and preparations. Exports of vegetables and preparations are estimated to have totaled \$101 million in July-April of fiscal year 1960-61, down \$18 million from a year earlier. Exports of dried edible beans and peas led the decline, declining by \$8 million and \$1 million, respectively. Western Europe had better crops this year while Cuba lacked foreign exchange. Potato exports were sharply reduced, too, reflecting the large crop in Canada and the Cuban situation.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products increased slightly. July-April exports of animals and animal products totaled an estimated \$507 million in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with \$492 million for the same 10 months a year earlier. Exports of most animal products, except animal fats, were up.

More variety and poultry meats went to Western Europe. Exports of variety and poultry meats to Western Europe have increased substantially, encouraged by relatively low U. S. prices, ample U. S. supplies available for export, and rising standards of living in Western Europe. Variety meats showed a 31 percent rise over a year ago, and poultry meat, 40 percent.

Smaller foreign supplies of hides and skins stimulated exports. July-April exports of hides and skins totaled an estimated \$73 million in 1960-61 against actual shipments of \$58 million in the comparable period a year earlier. The higher rate of U. S. slaughter has made more hides and skins available for export. Other major suppliers, especially Australia and Argentina, exported less.

Exports of dairy products are now ahead of a year earlier. Exports of dairy products in July-April of 1960-61 of \$106 million were slightly above the level of the comparable period of the previous year. Food-for-Peace shipments of nonfat dry milk rose substantially. Exports of butter were sharply below the high level in 1959-60, when Western Europe imported large quantities following a drought.

Lard and tallow exports continued below last year's level. July-April exports of lard totaling an estimated 426 million pounds in 1960-61 were down by 135 million from the like period a year earlier; and tallow exports of 1,217 million were down by 101 million. Increased prices of lard and tallow have made these commodities less competitive in world trade.

I M P O R T H I G H L I G H T S

Agricultural imports continued below those of a year ago. July-March agricultural imports totaling \$2,748 million in fiscal year 1960-61 were 8 percent below the \$2,994 million in the comparable period a year earlier. Imports have been running behind in 6 of the past 9 months. About two-thirds of the decline occurred in complementary (non-competitive) imports, with the remainder in supplementary (somewhat competitive) items. Supplementary and complementary products each accounted for about half of the total.

Beef imports predominated in the supplementary decline. July-March imports of supplementary products totaling \$1,361 million decreased by \$88 million from the previous year. Substantial declines occurred in beef and veal, hides and skins, apparel wool, and sugar while smaller declines were noted in dutiable cattle, jute, barley, vegetable oils and oilbearing materials, and tomatoes. Imports of pork, molasses, and cheese showed slight gains.

Increased domestic production of beef contributed to smaller imports. Imports of beef and veal in July-March declined from 468 million pounds (product weight) in 1959-60 to 369 million in 1960-61. Value fell by \$32 million, or 36 percent of the overall supplementary reduction. The decline reflected mainly the increased domestic cattle marketings, smaller foreign supplies available for export, and lower U. S. prices. Australia and New Zealand were the primary sources for beef imports.

Domestic market for hides and skins and apparel wool has not been attractive for imports. Imports of hides and skins in July-March of 88 million pounds in 1960-61 were 23 percent below the 115 million in the like period of the previous year. Increased domestic production along with lower prices made the

U. S. market less attractive to foreign producers. A 10 percent decline in imports of apparel wool reflected a slowdown in business activity and increased use of synthetic fibers.

Crude rubber accounted for nearly two-thirds of the complementary decline. July-March imports of complementary products fell to \$1,387 million in 1960-61 from \$1,545 million in 1959-60. Imports of crude natural rubber declined substantially, and there were smaller decreases in coffee, carpet wool, bananas, tea, and hard fibers like abaca, sisal, and henequen. The only major commodity to increase was cocoa beans.

Crude natural rubber imports were down 28 percent in volume. Rubber imports totaled 640 million pounds in July-March of 1960-61 compared with 895 million for the same 9 months a year earlier. Most of the decline reflected the slowdown in business activity in the early months of the fiscal year. In addition, the increased use of synthetic rubber and the selling of surplus rubber from strategic stockpiles (as world prices exceeded 30 cents a pound) also contributed to the decrease.

Coffee imports showed little change from a year earlier. July-March imports of coffee totaled 2,284 million pounds in 1960-61, about the same as the 2,294 million in the comparable period a year ago. Value fell by 4 percent, reflecting somewhat lower prices. Latin America supplies some four-fifths of the coffee consumed in the United States.

Lower prices resulted in a sharp increase in imports of cocoa beans. July-March imports of cocoa beans of 460 million pounds in 1960-61 were 36 percent ahead of the 339 million for the same months in the previous year. Lower prices, however, limited the value increase to 8 percent.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: March 1960 and 1961 and July-March 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	March		Value 2/		Quantity		July-March		Value 2/	
		1960	1961	dollars	1,000	1960	1961	Thousands	1959-60	Thousands	1960-61
Cheese*	Lb.	773	956	352	1,000	12,525	6,348	4,908	1,000	4,908	1,000
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	8,250	4,386	1,315	685	75,856	78,884	11,771	12,547	11,771	12,547
Dried whole milk	Lb.	3,687	1,353	1,709	877	15,945	15,129	11,864	8,280	11,864	8,280
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	29,047	59,955	2,973	5,833	363,257	440,023	38,251	47,043	38,251	47,043
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,514	1,671	1,170	1,384	16,498	12,860	9,039	9,225	9,039	9,225
Hides and skins 3/	No.	939	1,516	6,941	9,288	22,891	10,154	53,033	63,908	53,033	63,908
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,201	2,370	898	1,006	56,896	53,128	16,127	16,230	16,127	16,230
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	7,828	4,579	1,998	2,525	81,073	93,974	15,900	20,907	15,900	20,907
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	8,782	10,539	1,693	2,806	109,878	146,779	29,611	41,793	29,611	41,793
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	10,587	14,670	4,963	4,557	504,897	391,098	46,199	43,756	46,199	43,756
Lard	Lb.	55,506	33,899	9,093	9,686	1,156,185	1,076,653	82,024	70,235	82,024	70,235
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	141,011	140,214	99,560	112,794	4,942	5,789	605,009	770,879	605,009	770,879
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (running bales)	Bale	767	842	778	695	157,795	111,742	13,053	9,964	13,053	9,964
Apples, fresh	Lb.	11,375	7,771	3,539	3,075	373,857	253,897	26,643	22,351	26,643	22,351
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	47,898	30,565	1,164	1,178	66,138	61,991	15,699	15,876	15,699	15,876
Prunes, dried	Lb.	4,674	4,890	881	2,319	70,666	112,984	11,675	15,800	11,675	15,800
Raisins and currants	Lb.	6,405	14,512	2,665	4,528	268,449	298,798	37,626	40,899	37,626	40,899
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	18,374	32,577	1,867	2,171	9,625	8,909	16,344	16,106	16,344	16,106
Orange juice	Gal.	1,162	969	9,575	5,597	92,850	62,318	97,876	66,929	97,876	66,929
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	8,429	5,498	19,575	38,060	161,509	190,929	209,243	239,023	209,243	239,023
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	14,808	30,076	5,540	5,373	77,993	67,102	86,695	74,517	86,695	74,517
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	5,007	4,922	1,540	1,571	34,903	25,106	25,106	16,609	25,106	16,609
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,759	2,182	16,122	13,723	1,443,154	1,672,798	96,073	106,914	96,073	106,914
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	216,885	239,314	109	872	3,877	4,556	4,889	4,932	4,889	4,932
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	80	743	72,153	106,176	279,253	412,798	474,368	710,216	474,368	710,216
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	42,936	61,370	17,724	24,389	30,082	33,614	124,274	142,102	124,274	142,102
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	4,457	5,392	2,760	3,462	749	571	49,039	35,095	49,039	35,095
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	41	53	8	1	7,630	3,423	24,593	10,512	24,593	10,512
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	2	1/	16,506	22,341	97,556	116,079	221,955	267,860	221,955	267,860
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	7,168	8,481	5,095	1,507	658,830	666,172	72,423	74,099	72,423	74,099
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	52,332	11,717	4,547	3,241	473,058	267,814	59,558	31,832	59,558	31,832
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	42,317	24,332	20,334	21,673	389,277	427,354	292,487	328,869	292,487	328,869
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	27,754	28,740	1,035	990	300,255	193,857	23,640	15,375	23,640	15,375
Beans, dried*	Lb.	12,229	10,575	972	1,059	170,878	149,177	11,064	9,916	11,064	9,916
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	15,677	15,703	765	252	205,772	100,602	5,615	2,711	5,615	2,711
Potatoes, white	Lb.	26,269	8,101	1,421	760	70,624	64,431	10,729	10,190	10,729	10,190
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	9,349	4,860	45,806	49,914	388,052	469,489	3,377,648	3,805,817	3,377,648	3,805,817
Other agricultural commodities											
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES											
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES											
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES											

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade". 7/ Less than 500.
* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): March 1960 and 1961 and July-March 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity Imported	Unit	March			July-March		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1960	1961	1960	1961	1959-60	1960-61
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
			dollars		dollars		dollars
SUPPLEMENTARY							
Cattle, dutiable	No.	77	8,248	66	5,147	437	486
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	11,225	2,205	9,993	1,852	64,593	65,831
Cheese	Lb.	5,245	2,610	5,610	2,730	47,486	55,193
Hides and skins	Lb.	18,451	8,548	15,534	7,012	114,596	88,415
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	32,887	11,468	42,604	15,213	468,264	368,919
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	12,455	8,352	17,552	12,226	118,606	126,947
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	4,162	797	6,510	1,560	38,781	35,293
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,338	1,090	1,503	1,251	11,153	12,357
Wool, unmd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	14,340	10,425	14,814	9,402	105,024	81,662
Cotton, unmd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale	4	453	3	424	130	119
Jute and jute butts, unmd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	11	1,648	3	1,177	58	17
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,212	1,240	1,240	1,753	10,147	11,337
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	7,768	940	10,209	1,205	81,931	79,990
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,159	1,543	201	258	12,443	7,652
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	140	173	173	230	1,503	920
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	747	1,334	1,515	2,498	5,130	6,042
Feeds and fodders	Bu.	3/	838	3/	539	3/	3/
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	3/	4,385	3/	5,068	3/	3/
Copra	Lb.	54,432	5,217	54,869	3,663	518,484	594,910
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	44,316	8,258	38,682	6,597	375,522	379,368
Seeds, field and garden	Ton	3/	1,600	3/	1,192	3/	3/
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	477	50,186	493	52,560	3,228	3,097
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Lb.	40,314	3,622	20,523	1,729	206,430	270,825
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	13,115	9,665	13,231	9,140	116,488	121,037
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	76,199	5,361	50,618	3,636	233,356	158,257
Other supplementary			28,310		29,657		232,614
Total supplementary			178,790		177,719		1,448,692
COMPLEMENTARY							
Silk, raw	Lb.	484	2,073	457	2,063	5,409	4,675
Wool, unmd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	24,449	13,506	18,346	9,578	161,857	145,762
Bananas	Bunch	5,100	7,403	5,138	7,220	40,594	39,416
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	45,009	12,559	72,860	16,251	339,432	460,288
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	267,546	95,308	295,988	97,345	2,294,643	2,284,050
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	491	860	238	460	3,524	3,149
Tea	Lb.	11,593	6,108	10,630	5,365	86,145	79,812
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	9,152	5,523	7,459	3,737	71,476	51,063
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1	536	3	1,296	21	17
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	9	1,525	10	1,694	88	71
Rubber, crude	Lb.	86,433	31,390	64,372	15,832	895,212	639,942
Other complementary			7,994		6,830		66,253
Total complementary			184,785		167,671		1,544,810
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			363,575		345,390		2,993,502
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			1,002,526		889,936		8,507,440
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,366,101		1,235,326		11,500,942

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE
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U. S. exports as a percent of production for principal agricultural commodities,
fiscal years 1954-60 average

Commodity	Unit	Exports fiscal years 1954-60: average	U. S. production 1953-59 average	Share of production exported
		-Million units -	-Million units-	-Percent -
Rice (milled basis).....	Cwt.	15.2	35.7	43
Tallow.....	Lb.	1,229.6	3,077.3	40
Dried whole milk.....	Lb.	39.2	105.1	37
Wheat.....	Bu.	<u>1/</u> 391.6	1,090.6	36
Dry edible peas.....	Cwt.	1.2	3.3	36
Nonfat dry milk.....	Lb.	521.3	1,494.0	35
Cotton.....	Bale	4.6	13.6	34
Hops.....	Lb.	14.9	43.2	34
Soybeans.....	Bu.	<u>2/</u> 139.9	433.7	32
Dried prunes.....	Lb.	91.1	305.7	30
Tobacco (farm sales weight).....	Lb.	548.6	1,982.1	28
Cottonseed.....	Ton	<u>3/</u> 1.4	5.6	25
Raisins.....	Lb.	93.6	399.1	23
Rye, grain.....	Bu.	5.4	25.3	21
Lard.....	Lb.	522.9	2,558.7	20
Barley, grain.....	Bu.	73.4	389.1	19
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	6.7	36.5	18
Grain sorghums.....	Bu.	54.4	361.0	15
Dry edible beans.....	Cwt.	2.6	17.2	15

1/ Includes grain equivalent of flour.

2/ Includes bean equivalent of oil.

3/ Includes seed equivalent of oil.

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

JULY 1961

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EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS (July-May)

Agricultural exports moved at record rate in July-May of fiscal year 1960-61. Exports of farm products are estimated at \$4,578 million, up \$430 million (10 percent) from the \$4,149 million for the same period in 1959-60. This year's figure includes exports of \$4,200 million for July-April and an estimate of \$378 million for May--a record for both value and volume in an 11-month period. Two commodities--wheat and cotton--contributed over 90 percent to the overall gain. Besides these substantial advances, there were moderate

gains in soybeans, tobacco, animal products, and rice. Somewhat offsetting the overall improvement were declines in vegetable oils, feed grains, vegetables and preparations, and fruits and preparations.

Agricultural exports in May are estimated slightly smaller in 1961. May's export estimate of \$378 million in 1961 was only 1 percent below actual shipments of \$383 million in 1960. Increases occurred in wheat, feed grains, vegetable oils and oilseeds, and animal products; declines, in cotton and vegetables and preparations.

COTTON Cotton exports, although sharply reduced in recent months, totaled 700 thousand bales more this year. Cotton exports in July-May of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled an estimated 6.8 million running bales compared

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-May

Commodity	: 1959-60	: 1960-61	1/ Chg.
	:	:	:
	: Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	: 761	897	+18
Grains & feeds 2/..	: 1,558	1,800	+16
Wheat & flour 2/..	: 796	1,061	+33
Feed grains 2/3/..	: 499	489	-2
Rice, milled 2/..	: 125	128	+2
Tobacco, unmd....	: 320	363	+13
Veg. oils & seeds..	: 492	514	+4
Soybeans.....	: 273	320	+17
Ed. veg. oils 4/..	: 161	139	-14
Fruits & preps. 2/..	: 229	223	-3
Vegs. & preps. 2/..	: 134	111	-17
Animals & prods. 2/	: 537	550	+2
Fats & oils.....	: 171	154	-10
Meats & prods....	: 105	122	+16
Hides & skins....	: 64	77	+20
Dairy products 2/	: 113	114	+1
Other 2/.....	: 118	120	+2
Total.....	: 4,149	4,578	+10

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Includes private relief. 3/ Excludes products. 4/ Cotton-seed and soybean.

with 6.1 million for the same period a year earlier. Developments behind the increase were continued high consumption abroad, relatively low stocks in other major producing countries, and plentiful U. S. supplies available for export at competitive prices. Exports since April were smaller as the result of sales, at substantial discounts, for shipment after July 31, when the payment-in-kind export rate will be increased.

GRAINS AND FEEDS Large quantities of wheat moved under Food-for-Peace programs in 1960-61. July-May wheat and wheat flour exports are estimated at 607 million bushels in 1960-61 compared with 465 million in the like period a year ago. About 70 percent of the wheat moved under Food-for-Peace programs this past year. Principal recipients under these programs were India, Pakistan, UAR-Egypt, Brazil, and Poland. Dollar sales also contributed to the substantial export increase. Japan and Western Europe purchased more wheat for dollars in the past year. Western Europe imported more high-quality wheat for milling after last year's poor harvest. Competitive pricing of U. S. wheat and market development projects were successful in expanding exports to Japan.

Rice exports to Asia were up sharply. July-May exports of milled rice totaled an estimated 20.6 million bags in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 18.5 million for the comparable period a year earlier. Shipments were particularly heavy under the Food-for-Peace programs, which accounted for about three-fifths of total exports. Foreign markets have provided an outlet for about half of U. S. rice production in recent years.

Feed grain exports, up in recent months, reflected less foreign competition. July-May exports of feed grains totaled an estimated 11.2 million short tons, slightly above the 11.1 million in the same period a year earlier. Exports have run ahead of a year earlier since March as supplies from other producers became limited. Western Europe, which takes about two-thirds of the total, purchased less this past year because of the large supply of feed wheat available there. Exports to Asia, especially Japan, India, and Israel, increased over a year ago. Corn accounted for the overall export increase while exports of the other feed grains--oats, barley, and grain sorghums--dropped below the levels of a year ago.

TOBACCO July-May tobacco exports were well ahead of a year ago. Unmanufactured tobacco in July-May of 1960-61 totaled an estimated 475 million pounds compared with 427 million in the like period a year earlier. Foreign sales were stimulated by the large 1960 crop of above-average quality, relatively stable prices for U. S. leaf, and a further rise in foreign cigarette use. Flue-cured leaf accounted for about 82 percent of total exports. More and higher trade barriers against U. S. leaf limited further increases in exports.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports in July-May headed for a new record. July-May exports of soybeans amounted to an estimated 135 million bushels in 1960-61, 15 million bushels above the record rate of a year earlier. Major foreign markets were Japan, the Netherlands, Canada, and West Germany. Japan took about 28 percent of U. S. exports this July-April; the Netherlands, 17 percent; Canada, 13 percent; and West

Germany, 13 percent. Generally-rising foreign consumption of vegetable oils, reflecting higher standards of living in industrialized countries and the lack of exportable soybeans in Communist China contributed most to the record rate of U. S. exports. In addition, there was a strong demand for oilcake and meal in many countries. Practically all of the soybeans were sold for dollars. Further gains in soybean exports this past year were limited by U. S. stocks.

Higher prices for vegetable oils weakened exports. Exports of vegetable oils in July-May totaled an estimated 1,194 million pounds in 1960-61 compared with 1,419 million in the like period a year earlier. Western Europe postponed purchases because of higher U. S. prices. Exports under Food-for-Peace programs (Title I of Public Law 480) were somewhat larger in 1960-61.

FRUITS AND Exports of fruits and preparations were down slightly. July-
VEGETABLES May exports of fruits and preparations totaled an estimated
\$223 million in 1960-61, \$5 million below a year earlier.

Most of the decline was in fresh apples and oranges. Orange output was hit by weather damage to the Florida crop. Apple exports weakened in the face of increased output in Western Europe. Larger exports of dried fruits, due to smaller foreign output, offset some of the overall decline.

Exports of vegetables and preparations declined 17 percent. Exports of vegetables and preparations are estimated to have totaled \$111 million in July-May of 1960-61, \$22 million below the level of a year earlier. A considerable drop in exports of dried beans, primarily to Western Europe and Cuba, accounted for most of the decline. Western Europe had better crops last year while exports to Cuba were limited by a lack of dollar purchasing power and the break in diplomatic relations. Potato shipments also declined sharply, reflecting a large crop in Canada and the Cuban situation.

ANIMALS AND Exports of animals and animal products were slightly
ANIMAL PRODUCTS higher. July-May exports of animals and animal products
 totaled an estimated \$550 million in 1960-61 compared
with \$537 million for the same months a year earlier. There were sharp
increases in variety meats, poultry meat, and hides and skins. Animal
fats were down substantially while dairy products were close to year-earlier
levels.

Western Europe bought most U. S. variety and poultry meats. Total exports of variety meats showed a 16 percent, and poultry meat a 25 percent, increase over a year ago. Shipments were stimulated by rising standards of living in Western Europe and ample, attractively-priced U. S. supplies.

Exports of hides and skins were up sharply. July-May exports of hides and skins totaled an estimated \$77 million in 1960-61 compared with shipments of \$64 million a year earlier. Exports were encouraged by larger U. S. supplies at relatively low prices and by the smaller output in other major producing countries, especially Australia and Argentina.

Exports of dairy products held firm. Exports of dairy products in July-May are estimated at \$114 million in 1960-61, about the same as in the comparable period a year earlier. Exports of nonfat dry milk under Food-for-Peace programs rose substantially. Butter exports were sharply below 1959-60 when Western Europe took sizable amounts following a drought.

Higher prices for lard and tallow reduced exports. July-May exports of lard totaling an estimated 442 million pounds were down 169 million from the like period a year earlier; and tallow exports of 1,317 million were down by 140 million. Because of higher U. S. prices for lard and tallow, foreign users have turned to other U. S. fats and oils.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS (July-April)

July-April imports ran nearly \$300 million less this year. July-April agricultural imports of \$3,033 million in fiscal year 1960-61 were 9 percent smaller than the \$3,330 million value of a year ago. Both supplementary (competitive) and complementary (noncompetitive) products contributed to the 10-month decline. Nonagricultural imports, meanwhile, registered a loss of \$987 million, falling 10 percent to \$8,430 million from \$9,417 million in the 10-month period under review.

Nearly 60 percent of July-April drop hit complementary items. July-April complementary imports dropped to \$1,528 million in 1960-61 from \$1,704 million in 1959-60. The \$176 million reduction accounted for nearly three-fifths of the overall agricultural decrease. By far the largest single decline was in crude natural rubber, but the quantity and value of other items such as carpet wool, tea, spices, and abaca, or manila, also fell. Imports of sisal and henequen were smaller in quantity, but higher prices held up the value. Lower coffee prices weakened the value of coffee imports although the quantity was slightly larger. There was a substantial increase in both the quantity and value of cocoa beans.

About 40 percent of July-April import loss was in supplementary commodities. July-April supplementary imports decreased to \$1,505 million in 1960-61 from \$1,626 million in 1959-60. The \$121 million reduction accounted for about two-fifths of the overall agricultural drop. About half of the decline occurred in beef and veal and in cane sugar, with smaller declines in the quantity and value of hides and skins, apparel wool, jute, barley, vegetable oils and waxes, and fresh tomatoes. Less cotton was imported, but higher prices strengthened the value. More dutiable cattle and copra were imported but at lower prices in the past year.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): April 1960 and 1961 and July-April 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity Imported	Unit	April			July-April		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1960	1960	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
SUPPLEMENTARY							
Cattle, dutiable	No.	79	6,871	517	558	54,224	48,764
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	8,137	1,534	72,729	73,795	14,204	13,772
Cheese	Lb.	4,738	2,210	52,224	61,814	26,012	29,822
Hides and skins	Lb.	13,991	7,336	128,587	101,204	63,958	46,663
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	45,933	16,144	514,197	422,412	179,452	150,636
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	15,448	10,728	134,054	139,565	89,619	94,332
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	6,419	1,313	45,201	44,637	9,594	10,821
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,187	901	12,340	13,538	9,116	10,735
Wool, unmd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	10,282	8,167	115,307	94,242	81,981	64,941
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (480 lb.)	Bale	3	323	133	122	20,020	21,565
Jute and jute butts, unmd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	6	919	553	19	10,323	5,683
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,436	1,722	11,583	12,297	15,653	15,824
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	8,982	1,036	90,913	86,679	10,529	10,073
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	71	105	855	8,332	16,376	10,546
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	131	168	1,634	1,082	1,715	1,172
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	775	1,265	5,905	6,672	9,705	10,819
Feeds and fodders	Bu.	3/	697	489	3/	6,879	4,677
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	3/	4,812	4,533	3/	57,191	57,901
Copra	Lb.	66,107	6,395	584,591	640,381	55,008	45,198
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	52,449	9,604	427,972	416,526	76,280	65,082
Seeds, field and garden	Lb.	3/	1,298	1,354	3/	17,088	11,248
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Ton	462	48,402	3,690	3,331	399,240	364,979
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Gal.	62,714	4,620	269,144	296,467	25,350	25,502
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	12,719	9,169	129,109	134,676	94,552	95,272
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	48,755	3,589	282,111	192,326	21,334	14,309
Other supplementary			28,191	27,550		260,808	274,292
Total supplementary			177,519	142,994		1,626,211	1,504,635
COMPLEMENTARY							
Silk, raw	Lb.	560	2,232	1,747		23,613	21,961
Wool, unmd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	15,759	8,990	9,537	5,969	95,690	87,733
Bananas	Bunch	5,314	7,793	7,401	177,616	64,547	61,182
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	51,053	13,472	19,594	45,908	119,422	132,794
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	218,006	75,023	75,801	390,486	881,173	845,836
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	353	566	624	2,512,649	6,857	6,305
Tea	Lb.	9,536	4,597	4,554	3,877	46,395	43,999
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	9,780	6,446	2,898	95,681	36,690	29,156
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	4	2,033	833	81,255	11,959	8,430
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	6	1,082	1,424	25	15,708	15,233
Rubber, crude	Lb.	81,409	30,350	13,223	94	329,105	210,984
Other complementary			6,374	4,688	694,953	72,629	64,602
Total complementary			158,978	142,324		1,703,788	1,528,215
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			336,497	285,318		3,329,999	3,032,850
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			909,790	760,355		9,417,231	8,429,627
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,246,287	1,045,673		12,747,230	11,462,477

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: April 1960 and 1961 and July-April 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit:	April		July-April		Value 2/		Quantity		Value 2/		Quantity		Value 2/	
		1960	1961	1960	1961	dollars	1,000	Thousands	1961	dollars	1,000	Thousands	1960-61	dollars	1,000
Cheese*	Lb.	707	571	329	306	13,232	13	6,918	13,232	6,918	5,237	6,918	13,232	5,237	3,488
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	5,623	12,951	869	2,043	81,479	81	91,834	81,479	91,834	12,640	91,834	81,479	12,640	14,590
Dried whole milk	Lb.	4,446	900	2,097	615	16,028	16	13,961	16,028	13,961	8,895	16,028	13,961	8,895	8,895
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	14,531	45,534	1,545	4,888	377,788	377	485,557	377,788	485,557	39,796	485,557	377,788	39,796	51,931
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,688	1,018	1,250	1,063	13,879	13	18,187	13,879	18,187	10,288	13,879	18,187	10,288	10,288
Hides and skins 3/	No.	754	1,000	4,997	6,456	7,157	7	11,153	7,157	11,153	58,030	7,157	11,153	58,030	70,364
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,640	2,582	1,049	1,041	25,530	25	26,406	25,530	26,406	9,891	25,530	26,406	9,891	10,533
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	7,078	4,876	1,945	1,422	63,974	63	58,004	63,974	58,004	18,071	63,974	58,004	18,071	17,651
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	7,092	8,394	1,415	1,922	88,165	88	102,368	88,165	102,368	17,314	88,165	102,368	17,314	22,830
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	17,930	13,825	4,986	3,790	127,808	127	160,605	127,808	160,605	34,597	127,808	160,605	34,597	45,584
Lard	Lb.	56,154	26,065	5,061	3,330	561,051	561	417,163	561,051	417,163	51,261	561,051	417,163	51,261	47,085
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	160,752	120,785	10,528	9,178	1,316,937	1,316	92,552	1,316,937	92,552	79,412	1,316,937	92,552	79,412	849,149
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (running bales)	Bale:	669	584	86,659	78,483	5,610	5	6,372	86,659	78,483	691,668	5,610	6,372	691,668	849,149
Apples, fresh	Lb.	9,230	6,785	634	542	167,025	167	118,527	167,025	118,527	13,687	167,025	118,527	13,687	10,505
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	47,681	36,858	3,401	3,373	421,538	421	290,756	421,538	290,756	30,044	421,538	290,756	30,044	25,724
Prunes, dried	Lb.	3,556	2,907	893	800	69,694	69	64,897	69,694	64,897	16,592	69,694	64,897	16,592	16,675
Raisins and currants	Lb.	5,508	5,224	833	887	76,174	76	118,207	76,174	118,207	12,508	76,174	118,207	12,508	16,687
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	23,496	19,582	3,498	2,867	291,945	291	318,379	291,945	318,379	41,124	291,945	318,379	41,124	43,766
Orange juice	Gal.	1,704	1,093	2,804	2,060	11,329	11	10,002	2,804	2,060	19,148	11,329	10,002	19,148	18,166
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	5,662	8,206	6,566	8,390	70,524	70	104,442	6,566	8,390	104,442	70,524	104,442	70,524	75,323
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	16,261	24,661	21,133	31,440	177,770	177	215,590	21,133	31,440	230,376	177,770	215,590	230,376	270,463
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	6,692	6,574	7,599	7,308	84,685	84	73,676	7,599	7,308	94,293	84,685	73,676	94,293	81,825
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,102	626	2,718	451	38,005	38	23,156	2,718	451	27,824	38,005	23,156	27,824	17,060
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	212,487	190,104	16,107	10,667	1,655,641	1,655	112,180	16,107	10,667	112,180	1,655,641	1,655,641	112,180	117,070
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	100	1,223	140	1,569	3,977	3	5,780	140	1,569	5,029	3,977	5,780	5,029	6,500
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	54,475	49,225	90,099	85,225	333,728	333	461,886	90,099	85,225	564,467	333,728	461,886	564,467	796,195
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	3,814	3,541	14,980	15,925	33,896	33	37,155	14,980	15,925	139,254	33,896	37,155	139,254	158,026
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	33	21	2,350	1,578	782	7	591	2,350	1,578	51,389	782	591	51,389	36,552
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1	4	4	1	7,631	7	3,423	4	1	24,597	7,631	3,423	24,597	10,513
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	8,127	7,651	18,325	21,002	105,683	105	123,730	18,325	21,002	240,280	105,683	123,730	240,280	288,862
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	99,975	60,541	9,522	7,506	758,805	758	81,945	9,522	7,506	81,945	758,805	729,138	81,945	81,862
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	49,876	66,715	5,198	9,256	522,934	522	64,756	5,198	9,256	64,756	522,934	334,529	64,756	41,088
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	14,360	25,110	9,467	17,853	403,636	403	452,464	9,467	17,853	301,954	403,636	452,464	301,954	346,722
Beans, dried*	Lb.	8,432	12,862	847	1,090	308,687	308	206,719	847	1,090	24,487	308,687	206,719	24,487	16,466
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	15,372	11,625	920	823	186,250	186	160,801	920	823	11,984	186,250	160,801	11,984	10,738
Potatoes, white	Lb.	43,823	16,130	1,532	453	249,596	249	116,732	1,532	453	7,147	249,596	116,732	7,147	3,164
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	4,914	3,951	760	553	75,538	75	68,382	760	553	11,489	75,538	68,382	11,489	10,744
Other agricultural commodities				45,439	47,985				45,439	47,985	479,843		479,843	479,843	467,739
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				388,498	394,141				388,498	394,141	3,766,146		3,766,146	3,766,146	4,200,286
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				1,417,363	1,293,369				1,417,363	1,293,369	11,800,391		11,800,391	11,800,391	12,759,580
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,805,861	1,687,510				1,805,861	1,687,510	15,566,537		15,566,537	15,566,537	16,959,866

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade". 7/ Less than 500.

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS (Fiscal Year 1960-61)

U. S. agricultural exports set new records in both value and volume in fiscal year 1960-61. Exports of farm products totaled \$4,944 million, \$429 million (10 percent) more than the \$4,515 million in the previous year. Last year's value was 5 percent larger than the previous record of \$4,728 million in 1956-57, when exports were stimulated by the Suez crisis. The quantity of exports also set a new record, surpassing 1959-60, the previous high year, by about 10 percent.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, fiscal year

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
	:Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	826	937	+13
Grains & feeds 1/.....	1,693	1,949	+15
Wheat & flour 1/.....	870	1,150	+32
Feed grains 1/2.....	540	531	-2
Rice, milled 1/.....	136	132	-3
Tobacco, unmd.....	342	384	+12
Veg. oils & seeds.....	543	551	+1
Soybeans.....	300	344	+15
Ed. veg. oils 3/.....	178	146	-18
Fruits & preps. 1/.....	250	253	+1
Vegs. & preps. 1/.....	150	127	-15
Animals & prods 1/.....	583	613	+5
Fats & oils.....	185	175	-5
Meats & prods.....	113	137	+21
Hides & skins.....	69	83	+20
Dairy products 1/.....	127	131	+3
Other.....	128	130	+2
Total.....	4,515	4,944	+10

1/ Includes private relief. 2/ Excludes products. 3/ Cottonseed and soybean.

Substantial increases in wheat and cotton accounted for over 90 percent of overall value gain. Increases occurred also for soybeans, tobacco, hides and skins, poultry products, and meat. Feed grains, rice, fruits and preparations, and dairy products changed relatively little. Major reductions in value were in animal fats, cottonseed and soybean oils, and vegetables and preparations.

June exports were slightly below a year earlier. Agricultural exports in June totaled \$348 million in 1961 compared with \$367 million in the previous year. The reduction was largely due to smaller shipments of cotton. Export declines occurred also in rice, soybeans, and vegetable oils.

Exports for dollars were equal to the record level of 1951-52. Agricultural exports for dollars reached \$3,402 million in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with \$3,213 million in the previous year. Dollar exports represented nearly 70 percent of all agricultural exports last year. Wheat, corn, soybeans, cotton, and tobacco showed the largest increases over 1959-60. Dollar sales were up also for poultry meat, variety meats, and hides and skins.

Government program shipments accounted for 30 percent of the export gain. Government program shipments increased to \$1,542 million in 1960-61 from \$1,314 million in the previous year. Wheat and flour made up over half of the program total in 1960-61 and accounted for nearly three-fourths of the increase, but cotton and rice also gained. Less feed grains and vegetable oils moved under aid programs. Country data are not yet available, but indications are that aid shipments increased substantially to Asia, mostly to India and Pakistan. Large quantities probably also went to developing countries such as UAR-Egypt, Spain, Poland, Indonesia, Brazil, and the Republic of Korea.

Japan replaced the United Kingdom as the No. 1 market. This is certain although June country data are not yet available. Agricultural exports to Japan increased to \$520 million in July-May of fiscal year 1960-61 from \$410 million in the same 11 months of 1959-60. The United Kingdom, traditionally the best market for agricultural products, dropped to second place, taking \$451 million in July-May of 1960-61 compared with \$441 million in the previous year. Significant gains were in exports to Canada, India, Italy, Poland, Spain, Pakistan, Philippines, and Taiwan.

U. S. agricultural exports for dollars
and under Government export programs,
fiscal years 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Exports	:1959-60	:1960-61 1/
	Million dollars	
Dollar sales 2/	3,201	3,402
Government programs 3/	1,314	1,542
Total	4,515	4,944

1/ Partly estimated.

2/ Dollar sales: unassisted commercial transactions, sales for credit for relatively short periods, sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and sales involving export payments in cash or in kind.

3/ Government programs: Public Law 480 sales for foreign currency, barter, and donations; Mutual Security Program. Includes sales involving export payments in cash or in kind.

Further implementation of the trade policies of the European Common Market contributed to the export decline to West Germany, the Netherlands, and France. Smaller exports to Venezuela reflected its worsened balance of payments position due to reduced oil sales.

COTTON Cotton exports were the second highest in over a quarter-century. Cotton exports, excluding linters, increased to 7 million running bales in fiscal year 1960-61 from 6.6 million in the previous year. Last year's shipments went principally to Western Europe, Japan, India, Canada and Hong Kong.

Exports were encouraged last year by the continued high cotton consumption abroad, the relatively low levels of cotton stocks in other major producing countries, and the plentiful supplies of U. S. cotton available for export at competitive prices. Exports slowed somewhat in the last quarter as there were increased sales for shipment after July 31, when the payment-in-kind export rate was to go up. Five million bales of the cotton exports last year were sold for dollars.

U. S. agricultural exports by country of destination July-May			
Country	: 1959-60	: 1960-61	: Change
	Million dollars		Percent
Japan	410	520	+27
United Kingdom	441	451	+2
Canada	366	404	+10
India	249	322	+29
West Germany	346	301	-15
Netherlands	306	296	-3
Italy	141	200	+42
Poland	86	142	+65
Spain	54	136	+152
Belgium & Lux.	121	124	+2
France	112	107	-4
Pakistan	58	101	+74
UAR-Egypt	90	96	+7
Venezuela	87	76	-13
Korea	67	70	+4
Brazil	62	64	+3
Philippines	54	63	+17
Taiwan	49	63	+29
Mexico	55	56	+2
Switzerland	46	54	+17
Other	949	949	0
Total	4,149	4,595	+11

GRAINS AND FEEDS Wheat exports exceeded previous record by over 100 million bushels. Exports of wheat and wheat flour totaled 660 million bushels in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 511 million in the previous year and the prior record of 549 million in 1956-57. Last year, 335 million bushels moved under Title I of Public Law 480 alone. India was the largest recipient of U. S. wheat--all under the Government programs. Large shipments under these programs were made also to other countries such as Pakistan, Egypt, Brazil, and Poland. At the same time, however, there was a substantial increase in dollar wheat exports to Western Europe, mainly to supplement milling supplies following the low quality of the European harvest in 1960.

Feed grains dipped below the record of the previous year. Exports of feed grains (excluding products) amounting to 12.1 million short tons in fiscal year 1960-61 were only slightly below the 12.3 million tons in 1959-60. Western Europe, which takes about two-thirds of the total, purchased less because of the large supply of feed wheat available from the low quality harvest there. In addition, the United Kingdom in the latter part of 1960-61 took large quantities of barley from the USSR and France. This situation depressed the price of feed grains to the lowest point since prewar days. Exports to Asia, especially Japan, India, and Israel, increased over the previous year. Last year's exports of corn reached record levels while shipments of oats, barley, and grain sorghums fell below the high levels of the previous year.

Rice exports were slightly larger last year. Exports of milled rice totaled 21.3 million bags in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 20.2 million in 1959-60. Lower prices produced a value decline last year compared with 1959-60. About two-thirds of the rice moved under Government export programs, mostly under Title I, Public Law 480. Foreign markets have been an outlet for about half of U. S. rice production in recent years. U. S. rice exports have remained high despite the large increase in world production, especially in Asia.

TOBACCO Tobacco exports made sizable gains. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco amounting to 503 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 10 percent above the 457 million in 1959-60. Foreign sales were encouraged by the large 1960 crop of above-average quality, relatively stable prices for U. S. leaf, and a further rise in foreign cigarette use. Some four-fifths of U. S. leaf exports were flue-cured.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports of 143 million bushels set a new record. Soybean exports totaling 143 million bushels in fiscal year 1960-61 were 11 million above the record export level in the previous year. Larger exports were made to Belgium, West Germany, and the United Kingdom, more than offsetting lower quantities to the Netherlands and France. Japan continued to be the best foreign market for U. S. soybeans by taking about 41 million bushels last year. Developments which contributed most to the record level of exports last year were the increased foreign consumption of vegetable oils, the lack of soybeans for export by Communist China, and increasing use of protein meal for prepared livestock feeds. Foreign production of vegetable oils has increased at a relatively slow pace in recent years.

Soybean and cottonseed oils fell below the record level of the previous year. Exports of vegetable oils (soybean and cottonseed) totaled 1,226 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 1,601 million in 1959-60. Higher prices for U. S. oils as well as apparently larger stocks in Europe tended to discourage purchasers somewhat this past year. Oil shipments made under Government programs were smaller.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Fruit exports showed little change last year. Fruit exports of \$253 million in 1960-61 were about the same as in the previous year. Declines in fresh oranges and apples were offset by increases in canned and dried fruits. Exportable supplies of oranges were relatively small during the past year because of weather damage to the Florida crop. Fewer apples were marketed in Western Europe because production there was exceptionally large. Heavy exports of dried fruits reflected smaller crops in competing countries.

Vegetable exports were 15 percent smaller. Exports of vegetables and preparations dropped to \$127 million from \$150 million in the previous year. Most of the decline occurred in dried beans and peas destined for Western Europe and Cuba. Western Europe needed less imports owing to its improved crop situation while shipments to Cuba fell because of the deterioration in relations with that country and the lack of dollar

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: May 1960 and 1961 and July-May 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	May		July-May	
		Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/
		1960	1960	1959-60	1960-61
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
Cheese*	Lb.	689	327	13,921	7,626
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	5,932	946	87,410	103,903
Dried whole milk	Lb.	2,787	1,378	29,178	16,247
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	29,489	3,716	407,277	565,039
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,469	1,020	19,656	15,257
Hides and skins 3/	No.	795	6,043	7,952	12,145
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,062	799	27,592	28,997
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	5,948	2,144	61,934	20,215
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	7,986	1,580	96,151	112,334
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	10,746	3,065	138,555	179,428
Lard	Lb.	49,825	4,678	610,876	458,166
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	139,646	9,180	1,456,583	1,327,346
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (running bales)	Bale	524	69,082	52,132	6,759
Apples, fresh	Lb.	7,883	606	174,908	124,545
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	56,848	4,077	478,386	343,544
Prunes, dried	Lb.	2,784	664	72,478	69,099
Raisins and currants	Lb.	3,102	438	79,276	120,340
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	21,385	3,181	313,331	343,379
Orange juice	Gal.	1,337	2,054	12,665	11,328
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	7,980	8,193	106,493	78,808
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	17,841	23,460	195,611	239,406
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,292	9,348	92,977	80,072
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,779	1,360	39,784	25,786
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	194,157	12,570	1,849,799	2,063,714
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	968	1,516	4,945	7,295
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	47,344	80,565	381,072	515,034
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	2,617	10,602	36,513	40,794
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	38	2,544	820	634
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	315	983	7,946	5,522
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	14,267	32,798	119,949	135,170
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	109,760	10,860	868,565	751,199
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	27,816	2,989	550,750	372,422
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	23,437	17,654	427,074	476,110
Beans, dried*	Lb.	40,389	3,207	349,076	225,613
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	12,154	752	198,403	169,902
Potatoes, white	Lb.	57,114	1,909	306,710	159,242
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	7,115	1,092	82,653	77,486
Other agricultural commodities			45,419		525,260
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			382,589		4,148,735
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			1,392,980		13,193,372
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,775,569		17,342,107

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: June 1960 and 1961 and July-June 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	June		July-June		Value 2/		Quantity		Value 2/		Value 2/	
		1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61	1960-61	1960-61
Cheese*	Lb.	633	504	1,000	1,000	288	289	14,554	8,130	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	9,386	11,765	1,518	1,897	1,518	1,897	96,797	115,668	15,104	15,104	18,428	18,428
Dried whole milk	Lb.	2,525	2,781	1,493	1,559	1,493	1,559	31,703	19,028	16,833	16,833	10,604	10,604
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	56,400	68,526	7,554	6,394	7,554	6,394	463,677	633,565	51,066	51,066	66,728	66,728
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	937	1,294	704	955	704	955	20,593	16,551	12,013	12,013	12,345	12,345
Hides and skins 3/	No.	760	956	5,223	6,041	5,223	6,041	8,712	13,104	69,297	82,755	82,755	82,755
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,142	2,458	874	934	874	934	29,734	31,455	11,564	12,440	12,440	12,440
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	3,583	6,387	1,264	1,943	1,264	1,943	73,505	68,321	21,478	20,758	20,758	20,758
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	8,137	10,124	1,724	2,263	1,724	2,263	104,288	122,458	20,618	27,429	27,429	27,429
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	10,362	24,680	2,838	6,906	2,838	6,906	148,917	204,108	40,501	57,453	57,453	57,453
Lard	Lb.	62,724	31,894	6,041	3,525	6,041	3,525	673,600	490,059	61,980	55,520	55,520	55,520
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	112,527	138,372	7,493	11,706	7,493	11,706	1,569,109	1,465,718	109,225	100,681	100,681	100,681
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (running bales)	Bale	502	250	64,932	35,874	64,932	35,874	6,636	7,009	825,682	937,155	937,155	937,155
Apples, fresh	Lb.	2,807	3,115	264	342	264	342	177,715	127,660	14,558	11,448	11,448	11,448
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	58,154	63,735	4,430	5,322	4,430	5,322	536,540	407,279	38,552	35,788	35,788	35,788
Prunes, dried	Lb.	3,375	3,640	826	955	826	955	75,853	72,739	18,081	18,715	18,715	18,715
Raisins and currants	Lb.	2,915	3,175	452	546	452	546	82,191	123,514	13,398	17,607	17,607	17,607
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	17,323	21,838	2,699	3,226	2,699	3,226	330,653	365,217	47,004	50,460	50,460	50,460
Orange juice	Gal.	1,497	1,279	2,354	2,853	2,354	2,853	14,162	12,607	23,555	23,821	23,821	23,821
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	7,798	4,267	7,838	4,680	7,838	4,680	114,291	83,075	120,473	88,492	88,492	88,492
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	19,156	21,390	24,739	26,207	24,739	26,207	214,767	260,797	278,575	326,397	326,397	326,397
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	4,814	6,320	5,527	7,320	5,527	7,320	97,791	86,393	109,169	96,861	96,861	96,861
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,619	980	2,845	621	2,845	621	43,402	26,766	32,028	19,443	19,443	19,443
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	173,374	64,278	11,474	3,980	11,474	3,980	2,023,173	2,127,992	136,224	132,466	132,466	132,466
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	321	428	368	452	368	452	5,266	7,723	6,703	8,454	8,454	8,454
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	36,904	45,802	61,245	79,544	61,245	79,544	417,976	560,837	706,278	967,320	967,320	967,320
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)	Bag	2,907	2,516	12,614	10,446	12,614	10,446	39,420	43,310	162,470	183,045	183,045	183,045
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	47	69	3,019	5,168	3,019	5,168	867	703	56,953	44,913	44,913	44,913
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	379	1,441	1,282	4,309	1,282	4,309	8,326	6,963	26,861	21,206	21,206	21,206
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	11,829	7,732	26,612	21,796	26,612	21,796	131,778	142,903	299,691	343,842	343,842	343,842
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	171,143	84,991	16,185	11,486	16,185	11,486	1,039,709	835,591	108,990	96,594	96,594	96,594
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	10,120	17,592	1,152	2,735	1,152	2,735	560,870	390,014	68,897	49,429	49,429	49,429
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	29,574	27,283	22,244	20,484	22,244	20,484	456,647	503,393	341,851	384,377	384,377	384,377
Beans, dried*	Lb.	37,016	6,828	2,810	574	2,810	574	386,092	232,441	30,504	18,440	18,440	18,440
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	13,311	7,547	774	488	774	488	211,714	177,449	13,510	11,803	11,803	11,803
Potatoes, white	Lb.	96,137	71,495	2,609	1,439	2,609	1,439	402,846	230,737	11,666	5,512	5,512	5,512
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	15,292	12,120	2,615	2,487	2,615	2,487	97,945	89,607	15,196	14,955	14,955	14,955
Other agricultural commodities				47,682	50,459	47,682	50,459			572,941	565,849	565,849	565,849
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				366,605	348,205	366,605	348,205			4,515,340	4,943,665	4,943,665	4,943,665
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				1,336,632	1,329,649	1,336,632	1,329,649			14,530,003	15,419,463	15,419,463	15,419,463
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,703,237	1,677,854	1,703,237	1,677,854			19,045,343	20,363,128	20,363,128	20,363,128

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): May 1960 and 1961 and July-May 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	May		Value		July-May			
		Quantity	1961	1960	1961	Quantity	1959-60	1960-61	Value
SUPPLEMENTARY									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	76	57	1,000	1,000	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	dollars
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	7,565	9,287	6,919	4,036	592	80,295	83,082	61,143
Cheese	Lb.	4,670	5,186	1,414	1,510	56,894	66,999	15,618	52,800
Hides and skins	Lb.	16,201	12,660	7,571	5,505	144,787	113,864	28,071	15,282
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	36,220	41,635	13,247	15,177	550,416	464,046	71,528	52,169
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	14,646	12,176	8,607	7,744	148,700	151,742	192,698	165,814
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	3,706	5,324	771	1,365	48,907	49,962	98,226	102,076
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,132	1,375	926	1,006	13,472	14,913	10,365	12,187
Wool, unmd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	7,429	11,608	5,883	7,176	122,735	105,850	10,042	11,741
Cotton, unmd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale	1	6	126	912	134	128	87,865	72,117
Jute and jute butts, unmd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	6	1	879	516	70	20	20,146	22,477
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,587	1,213	1,891	1,660	13,170	13,510	11,203	6,199
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	7,325	12,026	903	1,339	98,238	98,704	17,544	17,484
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,113	1,867	1,513	2,409	13,626	10,199	11,433	11,412
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	101	91	116	89	1,735	1,172	17,889	12,955
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	388	361	644	574	6,293	7,034	1,831	1,262
Feeds and fodders	Bu.	3/	3/	405	670	3/	3/	10,349	11,394
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	69,922	79,632	6,125	5,128	654,513	720,013	7,284	5,347
Copra	Lb.	39,414	44,388	7,577	6,781	467,386	460,915	63,317	63,029
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	3/	3/	821	804	3/	3/	83,857	71,863
Seeds, field and garden	Ton	541	352	57,948	38,815	4,231	3,683	17,909	12,052
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	58,352	25,587	4,609	2,572	327,495	322,054	457,187	403,794
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Lb.	13,007	15,484	9,768	10,154	142,115	150,159	29,959	28,074
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	24,061	7,748	2,041	722	306,172	200,073	104,321	105,426
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.			31,090	28,654			23,374	15,032
Other supplementary				180,480	152,874			291,896	302,347
Total supplementary								1,806,671	1,557,502
COMPLEMENTARY									
Silk, raw	Lb.	395	534	1,615	2,331	6,363	5,592	25,228	24,292
Wool, unmd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	13,788	17,838	7,912	8,718	191,404	181,870	103,602	96,451
Bananas	Bunch	5,537	5,545	7,812	8,007	51,445	50,024	72,359	69,188
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	68,078	89,263	16,739	16,254	458,564	637,954	136,161	149,048
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	240,200	227,123	82,329	74,345	2,752,849	2,744,447	963,502	920,181
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	382	151	640	224	4,259	3,724	7,497	6,529
Tea	Lb.	10,588	9,331	5,159	4,609	106,269	98,141	51,554	48,608
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	6,866	7,919	3,939	3,438	88,121	65,889	40,629	32,594
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	2	2	1,275	681	27	20	13,233	9,111
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	6	9	1,100	1,703	100	88	16,809	16,936
Rubber, crude	Lb.	71,720	66,912	26,815	15,463	1,048,340	761,864	355,920	226,447
Other complementary				6,082	5,978			78,711	70,581
Total complementary				161,417	141,751			1,865,205	1,669,966
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				341,897	294,625			3,671,896	3,327,475
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				911,237	893,983			10,328,467	9,323,610
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,253,134	1,188,608			14,000,363	12,651,085

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Official Business

purchasing power. The Cuban situation along with the large potato crop in Canada contributed heavily to the sharp reduction in potato exports last year.

ANIMALS AND Exports of animal products continued to expand last year.
ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products, including USDA
 donations, totaled \$613 million in fiscal year 1960-61, .
5 percent above the \$583 million in the 1959-60 period. Exports of hides
and skins, poultry meat, and variety meats were stimulated by plentiful
supplies available in the United States at relatively low prices and by
increased foreign demand. Exports of dairy products were about equal to
the level of the previous year. Lard and tallow exports fell considerably,
reflecting a drop in U. S. production of lard and higher prices for tallow.
About half of U. S. tallow output is sold abroad, primarily to Italy,
Japan, and the Netherlands. Principal markets for U. S. lard were the
United Kingdom and Cuba.

I M P O R T H I G H L I G H T S
(July-May)

July-May imports were down 9 percent in 1960-61. U. S. agricultural
imports for consumption fell to \$3,327 million in July-May of fiscal
year 1960-61 from \$3,672 million in the corresponding period of 1959-60.
The decline occurred in both supplementary (somewhat competitive) and
complementary (noncompetitive) commodities. To some extent, the reduced
level of imports was associated with the general economic recession in
the past year and with the lower prices for many agricultural products
because of heavy stocks. Last year's recession also affected nonagri-
cultural imports, which were \$1 billion below the level of 1959-60.

July-May imports of complementary agricultural commodities totaled \$1,670
million in 1960-61 compared with \$1,865 million in 1959-60. Crude natural
rubber accounted for two-thirds of the total complementary decline.
Smaller declines were registered in coffee, spices, carpet wool, bananas,
and tea. More cocoa beans were imported.

Supplementary agricultural imports declined to \$1,658 million in July-
May of 1960-61 from \$1,807 million in 1959-60. Chief declines were in
cane sugar, beef and veal, cattle, apparel wool, copra, and vegetable oils.

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OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

SEPTEMBER 1961

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EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Agricultural exports were 9 percent larger this July-August than last.
U. S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated \$745 million in July-August 1961 as compared with \$686 million a year earlier. This year's figure includes exports of \$350 million for July and an estimate of \$395 million for August. Increases were mainly in wheat, cotton, tobacco, and livestock products while exports of feed grains, rice, soybeans, and cottonseed and soybean oils registered the principal declines. Exports of fruits, vegetables, and preparations showed relatively little change. Export prospects for all of 1961-62 will be announced at the National Agricultural Outlook Conference in November. General indications are that exports of farm products in 1961-62 will continue at or near the high level of 1960-61.

U. S. agricultural exports,
by commodity, July-August

Commodity	1960	1961 ^{1/}	Chg.
	Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	102	127	+25
Grains & preps. ^{2/}	256	274	+7
Wheat & flour ^{2/}	147	192	+31
Feed grains ^{2/3/}	84	63	-25
Rice, milled ^{2/}	15	11	-27
Tobacco, unmf'd....	44	49	+11
Oilseeds & prods...	106	83	-22
Soybeans.....	53	43	-19
Ed. veg. oils ^{4/}	38	23	-39
Fruits & preps. ^{2/}	41	44	+7
Vegs. & preps. ^{2/}	21	22	+5
Animals & prods. ^{2/}	94	121	+29
Fats & oils.....	28	42	+50
Meats & prods...	19	26	+37
Hides & skins...	12	15	+25
Dairy prods. ^{2/}	23	26	+13
Other.....	22	25	+14
Total.....	686	745	+9

^{1/} Partly estimated. ^{2/} Includes private relief. ^{3/} Excludes products. ^{4/} Cottonseed and soybean.

Japan is now the top foreign market for U. S. farm products.
Japan has replaced the United Kingdom as the nation's No. 1 foreign market for farm products, as indicated in the Digest for August, which gave details on 1960-61 exports and country totals for the first 11 months of the year. (See page 2 for preliminary 12-month totals.) The United Kingdom is traditionally the best overseas market. Exports of agricultural products to Japan increased to \$553 million in fiscal 1960-61 from \$441 million a year earlier. Exports to the United Kingdom, now the second best market, fell to \$466 million in

1960-61 from \$474 million in the previous year. There were substantial gains in exports to Canada, India, Poland, Spain, Pakistan, Philippines, and Taiwan. Further integration of the trade policies of the Common Market contributed to the export decline to West Germany, the Netherlands, France, and Belgium. However, these countries had imported larger quantities of U. S. products in 1959-60 to supplement reduced agricultural production because of drought. Exports to Venezuela declined somewhat in 1960-61 because of its worsened balance of payments position due to reduced oil sales.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS (Fiscal year 1960-61)

Agricultural imports in fiscal year 1960-61 were the smallest in 11 years. U. S. agricultural imports for consumption amounting to \$3,642 million in fiscal year 1960-61 were 9 percent below the \$4,010 million in the previous year. The volume of imports fell by 4 percent in the past year. The decrease, to a large extent, was due to the slowdown in U. S. business activity. The decline was about equally divided between supplementary (somewhat

competitive) and complementary (noncompetitive) items. Supplementary and complementary commodities continued to account for about equal shares of the agricultural total. Agricultural imports accounted for 26 percent of total imports for consumption.

U. S. agricultural exports by country of destination, fiscal year

Country	1959-60	1960-61	Change
	Million dollars		Percent
Japan.....:	441	553	+25
United King- dom.....:	474	466	-2
Canada.....:	410	455	+11
India.....:	278	346	+24
Netherlands.:	339	324	-4
West Germany:	374	322	-14
Italy.....:	155	214	+38
Spain.....:	66	157	+138
Poland.....:	93	144	+55
Belgium &...:			
Luxembourg:	134	130	-3
France.....:	119	112	-6
Pakistan.....:	69	106	+54
UAR-Egypt...:	94	100	+6
Venezuela...:	95	83	-13
Korea.....:	74	75	+1
Philippines.:	60	71	+18
Brazil.....:	65	70	+8
Taiwan.....:	57	67	+18
Mexico.....:	59	62	+5
Switzerland.:	51	58	+14
Other.....:	1,020	1,029	+1
Total.....:	4,527	4,944	+9

Supplementary import value declined by 8 percent last year. Imports of supplementary commodities totaled \$1,811 million in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with \$1,979 million in the previous year. This was the lowest level in 4 years. Volume fell by 7 percent. Major value reductions occurred in dutiable cattle, beef, hides and skins, apparel wool, cane sugar, and vegetable oils. Slight gains were noted for cheese, pork, cotton, and tobacco.

Lower prices were a big factor in complementary value decline. Complementary imports fell to \$1,831 million in fiscal year

1960-61 from \$2,031 million in the previous year. The 10 percent value decline left these imports at the lowest level in 11 years. Volume was down by 2 percent. Crude natural rubber accounted for two-thirds of the total complementary value decline. Smaller value declines were registered in coffee, spices, carpet wool, bananas, and tea. Imports of cocoa beans increased, reflecting a substantial break in prices.

Twenty countries supplied over 70 percent of the U. S. agricultural imports in fiscal year 1960-61. The value of agricultural imports from the top 20 countries last year ranged from \$471 million for Brazil to \$55 million for Ecuador. Imports from Cuba fell to \$73 million from \$422 million in 1959-60, reflecting the deterioration in relations with that country. Previously, Cuba supplied a large portion of the sugar consumed in the United States. Other declines were in Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, Indonesia, Australia, Federation of Malaya, India, Turkey, Guatemala, and Ecuador. Crude natural rubber accounted for the decline in imports from the Federation of Malaya and Indonesia, while New Zealand and Australia shipped less

U. S. agricultural imports by country of origin, fiscal year

Country	1959-60			1960-61		
	Supplemen-	Complemen-	Total	Supplemen-	Complemen-	Total
	tary 1/	tary 2/		tary 1/	tary 2/	
Million dollars						
Brazil.....	46	486	532	56	415	471
Colombia.....	3/	266	266	1	259	260
Mexico.....	118	68	186	194	66	260
Philippines.....	235	12	247	239	10	249
Canada.....	181	3	184	156	3	159
New Zealand.....	95	31	126	81	33	114
Dominican Republic:	20	42	62	81	30	111
Indonesia.....	1	134	135	2	104	106
Australia.....	113	1	114	102	3/	102
Argentina.....	52	36	88	53	32	85
Netherlands.....	66	18	84	66	14	80
Peru.....	17	14	31	62	17	79
Cuba.....	422	2	424	72	1	73
Fed. of Malaya.....	1	114	115	1	70	71
India.....	44	37	81	41	29	70
Turkey.....	62	4	66	61	2	63
Ghana.....	0	40	40	0	59	59
Guatemala.....	3/	59	59	1	56	57
Italy.....	52	5	57	53	4	57
Ecuador.....	3/	58	58	1	54	55
Other.....	457	605	1,062	488	573	1,061
Total.....	1,982	2,035	4,017	1,811	1,831	3,642

1/ Supplementary products are somewhat similar to or interchangeable with domestic products. 2/ Complementary imports are generally not competitive with domestic products. 3/ Less than \$500 thousand.

beef to the United States. Lower coffee prices contributed to the decline in the value of imports from Brazil and Colombia. Canada shipped less cattle to the United States. Somewhat offsetting these declines were increases in imports, primarily sugar, from Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Peru.

SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS Number of dutiable cattle imports showed little change in the past year. Dutiable cattle imports totaled 636 thousand head in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 629 thousand in the previous year. Value declined 16 percent. Imports have been relatively high in recent years, reflecting the strong domestic consumer demand for beef. In addition, many U. S. ranchers and feeders purchased stocker cattle from Canada and Mexico to convert relatively low-priced grain into beef. The number of cattle imported tends to fluctuate widely with grazing conditions and the beef price differential in the United States and exporting countries.

Imports of beef and veal declined from the record level of a year earlier. Beef and veal imports declined to 532 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 from the record of 593 million in the previous year. Australia and New Zealand were the major foreign suppliers of beef and veal to the United States. The decline in U. S. imports reflected the increase in domestic cow slaughter, and a decline in exportable supplies of beef in Australia. Practically all of the beef imported by the United States was the boneless manufacturing type used by processors to make meat products. Imports of all beef and veal in the past year accounted for about 5 percent of U. S. civilian beef consumption.

Pork import volume was unchanged from previous year's level. Imports of pork totaled 166 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61, the same as a year earlier. Value increased slightly. Canned hams and shoulders accounted for over two-thirds of the pork imports. These products have a relatively stable market in the United States and generally sell at higher prices than the corresponding domestic products. Poland, Denmark, and the Netherlands were the principal suppliers of canned hams and shoulders. The rest of the pork imports consisted of fresh meat coming mainly from Canada.

U. S. market for hides and skins has not been attractive for imports. Imports of hides and skins at 128 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 20 percent below the 160 million of a year earlier. The bulk of the decline occurred in cattle hides, which are produced in large volume in the United States. A substantial increase in U. S. production along with a sharp break in U. S. prices made the U. S. market less attractive to foreign producers. In addition, production in some of the major exporting countries fell considerably in the past year.

The recession contributed to a decline in imports of apparel wool. Apparel wool imports totaled 117 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 133 million in the previous year. About half of the wool required for

apparel use is imported. The principal foreign sources were Australia, Union of South Africa, and Uruguay. U. S. wool needs were down sharply in the past year, reflecting the recession in the United States. The increase in imports of woolen textiles and greater use of synthetic fibers also contributed to the decline in apparel wool imports.

Sugar imports fell sharply from the record level of the previous year. U. S. imports of cane sugar totaling 4 million short tons in fiscal year 1960-61 were 15 percent below the 4.7 million record of 1959-60. This substantial decline was mainly because domestic deficits were not reallocated to Cuba. As a result of the deterioration in relations with Cuba, the United States did not allocate any of the U. S. sugar quota to that country during the past fiscal year. In prior years, Cuba not only received the bulk of the sugar quota assigned to foreign producers, but also shared in the redistribution of domestic deficits. Large stocks and larger mainland production also contributed to lower U. S. sugar imports in the past year.

U. S. imports of tobacco expanded further. Imports of unmanufactured tobacco increased to 165 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 from 157 million a year earlier. U. S. cigarette manufacturers increased output over the previous year and used more oriental-type leaf in their blends. In addition, there was some increase in imports of cigar leaf.

Lower prices stimulated imports of copra. Imports of copra rose to 792 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 from 724 million a year earlier. However, value fell by 19 percent because of lower prices. Owing to its special properties, the demand for coconut oil has increased in recent years. While the use of coconut oil in making soap has declined somewhat in the last few years, the demand for this oil for food processing and industrial uses has increased. The strong demand for copra meal on the West Coast also encouraged a high level of imports.

Vegetable oil imports declined by 6 percent. U. S. imports of vegetable oils totaled 491 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 524 million a year earlier. Most of the decline occurred in coconut oil and castor oil. Imports of palm kernel oil and palm oil increased. Imports of palm kernel oil were stimulated by the removal of the 3-cent processing tax a year ago.

Imports of cotton totaled 137 thousand bales in fiscal year 1960-61. This level was about equal to imports in the previous year. With the exception of short, harsh Asiatic cotton, imports are regulated by quotas. The long-staple quota is 95 thousand bales for an August 1 - July 31 year, while the short staple quota is 30 thousand bales for a September 20 - September 19 year.

Imports of feed grains declined slightly. Imports of oats and barley declined in the past fiscal year, reflecting larger supplies and relatively low prices in the United States. Imports of wheat increased slightly in the past year. The decline in imports of feed and fodder represented smaller imports of oil cake and meal, reflecting the large U. S. supply and Mexico's smaller supply.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: July 1960 and 1961 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	July			
		Quantity		Value <u>2/</u>	
		1960	1961	1960	1961
				1,000	1,000
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cheese*	:Lb. :	732 :	659 :	352 :	356
Evaporated milk*	:Lb. :	14,038 :	8,560 :	2,232 :	1,395
Dried whole milk	:Lb. :	2,401 :	1,608 :	1,448 :	986
Nonfat dry milk*	:Lb. :	55,075 :	69,721 :	6,249 :	7,998
Eggs, in the shell	:Doz. :	1,969 :	1,341 :	1,036 :	829
Hides and skins <u>3/</u>	:No. :	891 :	1,031 :	6,088 :	7,537
Beef and veal, total <u>4/</u>	:Lb. :	1,770 :	1,895 :	729 :	753
Pork, total <u>4/</u>	:Lb. :	3,006 :	6,000 :	973 :	1,924
Variety meats <u>5/</u>	:Lb. :	8,143 :	10,652 :	1,810 :	2,223
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen <u>4/</u> .	:Lb. :	10,683 :	24,196 :	3,083 :	6,486
Lard	:Lb. :	42,940 :	48,984 :	4,366 :	4,856
Tallow, edible and inedible	:Lb. :	131,744 :	186,330 :	8,637 :	14,018
Cotton, unmd., excl. linters	:	:	:	:	:
(running bales)	:Bale:	675 :	306 :	86,285 :	44,953
Apples, fresh	:Lb. :	4,840 :	3,294 :	405 :	330
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	:Lb. :	48,980 :	51,708 :	3,502 :	4,323
Prunes, dried	:Lb. :	4,193 :	5,066 :	1,040 :	1,276
Raisins and currants	:Lb. :	2,865 :	3,239 :	418 :	500
Fruits, canned <u>6/</u>	:Lb. :	16,503 :	24,876 :	2,558 :	3,605
Orange juice	:Gal.:	1,053 :	1,034 :	1,931 :	2,130
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	:Bu. :	5,717 :	3,395 :	5,972 :	4,001
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	:Bu. :	15,881 :	17,117 :	20,550 :	21,152
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	:Bu. :	9,687 :	2,583 :	10,853 :	2,785
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	:Bu. :	1,991 :	1,437 :	1,514 :	920
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	:Lb. :	152,529 :	95,176 :	9,909 :	5,464
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	:Bu. :	1,007 :	169 :	982 :	173
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	:Bu. :	37,548 :	50,688 :	64,180 :	87,677
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb)*:	:Bag :	2,383 :	3,612 :	10,397 :	13,453
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb)	:Ton :	38 :	52 :	2,431 :	3,838
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	:Bu. :	628 :	526 :	2,008 :	1,844
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	:Bu. :	9,210 :	7,653 :	21,369 :	21,178
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc. ...	:Lb. :	80,582 :	62,505 :	8,560 :	7,991
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc. .	:Lb. :	27,836 :	11,745 :	3,218 :	1,683
Tobacco, unmanufactured	:Lb. :	20,560 :	28,087 :	14,674 :	21,839
Beans, dried*	:Lb. :	25,419 :	8,888 :	1,917 :	614
Peas, dried (ex. cowpeas & chickpeas)	:Lb. :	10,971 :	15,885 :	595 :	954
Potatoes, white	:Lb. :	47,898 :	64,482 :	1,222 :	1,310
Vegetables, canned <u>6/</u>	:Lb. :	10,065 :	8,439 :	1,539 :	1,790
Other agricultural commodities	:	:	:	43,498 :	45,281
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES .	:	:	:	358,530 :	350,425
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMM.	:	:	:	1,323,869 :	1,266,856
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	:	:	:	1,682,399 :	1,617,281

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".
 * Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): June 1960 and 1961 and July-June 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity Imported	Unit	June			July-June		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1960	1961	1960	1961	1959-60	1960-61
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
			dollars		dollars		dollars
SUPPLEMENTARY							
Cattle, dutiable	No.	37	21	1,000	1,786	629	636
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	13,103	8,791	4,019	1,482	93,398	91,874
Cheese	Lb.	4,494	7,488	2,165	3,061	61,388	74,487
Hides and skins	Lb.	15,666	13,645	7,798	5,932	160,454	127,509
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	43,044	67,594	15,532	23,012	593,460	531,640
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	17,329	14,426	11,392	9,864	166,029	166,167
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	3,716	7,117	756	1,845	52,623	57,079
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,400	1,539	1,335	1,195	14,872	16,452
Wool, unmd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	10,370	11,106	6,997	7,329	133,105	116,956
Cotton, unmd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale	2	9	190	1,287	136	137
Jute and jute butts, unmd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	3	1	456	472	73	21
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,257	1,392	1,493	1,846	14,426	14,903
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	18,820	10,611	2,087	1,370	117,058	109,315
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	640	1,198	842	1,513	14,266	11,397
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	74	86	83	91	1,809	1,259
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	948	954	1,475	1,553	7,241	7,988
Feeds and fodders		3/	3/	369	579	3/	3/
Nuts and preparations		3/	3/	6,204	4,431	724,222	791,850
Copra	Lb.	69,708	71,837	5,919	4,580	523,967	490,784
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	56,582	29,869	9,405	5,819	537	3/
Seeds, field and garden		3/	3/	49,934	37,096	4,692	4,025
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Ton	461	342	2,828	2,853	367,808	349,022
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Gal.	40,313	26,969	10,561	10,050	156,877	164,808
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	14,762	14,649	320	82	309,331	200,879
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	3,160	806	26,958	23,837	318,856	326,787
Other supplementary				172,303	153,684		
Total supplementary							
COMPLEMENTARY							
Silk, raw	Lb.	559	445	2,321	2,050	6,922	6,037
Wool, unmd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	21,909	16,239	12,667	8,749	213,312	198,109
Bananas	Bunch	5,766	4,647	8,270	6,417	57,211	54,671
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	70,756	96,740	17,526	17,887	529,320	734,694
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	244,783	271,478	81,461	91,637	2,997,632	3,015,925
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	434	348	782	457	4,693	4,072
Tea	Lb.	9,940	7,699	4,800	3,805	116,209	105,840
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	4,998	7,290	3,328	2,990	93,119	73,179
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1	5	586	1,064	29	25
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	7	8	1,338	1,530	107	97
Rubber, crude	Lb.	70,804	78,048	26,791	18,234	1,119,145	839,912
Other complementary				6,340	6,406		
Total complementary				166,210	161,226		
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				338,513	314,910		
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				957,060	874,074		
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,295,573	1,188,984		
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.							

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Official Business

COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS Coffee imports were slightly larger in volume last year. Imports of coffee totaled 3,016 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 2,998 million a year earlier. The value fell by 3 percent in response to somewhat lower prices. Coffee prices have been depressed in recent years because of large surplus stocks in many producing countries. Production has expanded by 56 percent since the 1951-55 period while consumption has increased only by 31 percent. Over 35 percent of the production increase has occurred in Africa. Latin America supplies some four-fifths of the coffee consumed in the United States.

Lower prices resulted in a sharp increase in imports of cocoa beans. Imports of cocoa beans amounting to 735 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 39 percent above the 529 million imported a year earlier. Because of lower prices, the value gain was only 8 percent. The principal suppliers of cocoa beans were Ghana, Brazil, Nigeria, and the Dominican Republic.

Carpet wool imports were slightly smaller. Imports of carpet wool totaled 198 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 213 million a year earlier. The decrease in imports stemmed from a drop in U. S. mill use during the recession and greater reliance on accumulated stocks. Nearly all of the carpet wool used in this country is imported.

Business slowdown resulted in a substantial decline in rubber imports. Crude natural rubber imports fell to 840 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 from 1,119 million in the previous year. Most of the decline reflected the effects of the recession. In addition, the increased use of synthetic rubber and the selling of surplus rubber from strategic stockpiles (as world prices exceeded 30 cents a pound) also contributed to the reduction in imports.

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EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

U. S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated \$1,595 million in July-October of 1961-62 compared with \$1,489 million a year earlier. This year's figure, including exports of \$1,103 million in July-September and an estimate of \$492 million for October, was 7 percent ahead of 1960-61. Increases predominated in cotton, wheat, and animal products. Exports of fruits, tobacco, and soybeans showed relatively little change in value. Somewhat limiting the overall value gains were declines in exports of feed grains, rice, vegetable oils, and vegetables.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-October				
Commodity	1960	1961 1/	Chg.	
	Million dollars		Pct.	
Cotton.....	186	242	+30	
Grains & preps. 2/	556	605	+9	
Wheat & flour 2/	335	429	+28	
Feed grains 2/3/	167	141	-16	
Rice, milled 2/	33	17	-48	
Tobacco, unmfed....	177	183	+3	
Oilseeds & prods..	189	175	-7	
Soybeans.....	103	100	-3	
Ed. veg. oils 4/	49	45	-8	
Fruits & preps.....	98	95	-3	
Vegs. & preps. 2/	42	38	-10	
Animals & prods. 2/	192	208	+8	
Fats & oils.....	55	59	+9	
Meats & prods....	46	50	+9	
Hides & skins....	24	28	+17	
Dairy prods. 2/	42	46	+10	
Other 2/.....	49	49	+0	
Total.....	1,489	1,595	+7	

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Includes private relief. 3/ Excludes products. 4/ Cottonseed and soybean.

Indications are that U. S. farm exports this fiscal year will set another record. They are expected to total \$5.1 billion compared with 1960-61's \$4.9 billion. Volume also will be at a new high. Gains are expected in wheat and flour, soybeans, vegetable oils, fruits, vegetables, and animal products. Exports of feed grains will show little overall change. Declines are expected in cotton, rice, and tobacco.

COTTON Cotton exports will remain high despite large foreign inventories. U. S. exports of cotton, excluding linters, totaled an estimated 1.7 million running bales in July-October of 1961-62 compared with 1.4 million for the same months a year earlier. Major development in the higher exports in the early part of fiscal year

1961-62 was the movement of cotton purchased before August 1, 1961, but not shipped until after that date, when the export payment was increased to $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound from 6 cents in the previous season. The continued high level of cotton consumption in most industrialized free world countries also encouraged July-October exports. The export total for fiscal year 1961-62 as a whole is expected to be about 5.7 million bales compared with 7.0 million in the previous year -- the second highest level in over a quarter of a century. Main reason for the lower level this year is increased dependence on previously-accumulated inventories abroad.

GRAINS July-October wheat export gain set pace for the year. Exports of wheat and wheat flour totaled an estimated 240 million bushels in July-October of 1961-62, nearly one-fourth above the 194 million for the same months a year earlier. The gain was principally due to larger shipments under Title I of Public Law 480 to wheat-deficient areas such as Brazil, Yugoslavia, Spain, and Egypt. India continued to be the largest recipient of U. S. wheat under Title I although its takings were somewhat below the past year's record rate because of increased output there. Wheat and flour exports in fiscal year 1961-62 are presently estimated at 675 million bushels, up 13 million from last year's record. Lower production in Western Europe is expected to stimulate exports for dollars to this area, while exports under Government programs also are likely to be somewhat larger generally.

U. S. exports of feed grains will be firm although European output is up this year. Feed grain exports in July-October of 1961-62 of 3.0 million metric tons were about 14 percent below the 3.5 million shipped in the like period a year earlier. Most of the 4-month decline occurred in exports to Western Europe, which takes about three-fourths of total U. S. feed grain shipments. Exports for the full year are expected to be about equal to last year's total of 11.5 million tons. U. S. feed grain exports continue to benefit from the steady growth of the livestock industry in Western Europe, although this year's substantial increase in production there, particularly in France, will tend to limit any further expansion in U. S. exports of feed grains to this area.

Continuing decline in rice exports accompanies reduced U. S. stocks. Rice exports in July-October of 1961-62 totaled an estimated 2.8 million bags (milled basis) compared with 4.9 million for the like period a year earlier. Principal development in the recent decline was the loss of the Cuban market, which took substantial quantities of U. S. rice during this period in prior years. Moreover, India last year took a large quantity of rice under Title I of Public Law 480. Exports to all areas during fiscal year 1961-62 are likely to total 19-20 million bags compared with 21.6 million a year earlier. The year's reduction will be in exports under Government programs as sales for dollars are expected to continue at the level of last year. The export decline for the year as a whole will reflect mainly the continuous reduction in U. S. carryover stocks since August 1, 1956, as well as the loss of the Cuban market in the past year. August 1 carryover stocks in terms of milled rice were 22.4 million bags in 1956 whereas stocks on that date in 1961 were only 6.9 million bags.

TOBACCO Tobacco exports will remain high in 1961-62. U. S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco totaled 228 million pounds (declared export weight) in July-October of 1961-62, about 3 percent above a year ago. Tobacco exports have been benefiting from increased consumption in foreign countries and from the large U. S. production of high quality leaf. Exports for fiscal year 1961-62 will probably be slightly below last year's 504 million pounds. The high level will be maintained in the face of increased competition from expanding production abroad, improving foreign stock positions, and continuing trade barriers.

OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS Strong demand abroad will continue to stimulate U. S. soybean exports in fiscal year 1961-62.

U. S. exports of soybeans are estimated at 38 million bushels in July-October of 1961-62, somewhat below the 45 million in the like period a year earlier. This drop was due to relatively short supplies of soybeans along with higher prices in the United States and the anticipation of lower-priced new-crop beans beginning late in September 1961. However, exports for the fiscal year 1961-62 as a whole are likely to be 10 percent above the record level of 143 million bushels last year. Supplies of beans for export will be plentiful during the current fiscal year with the 27 percent increase in U. S. production. Relatively small exports of soybeans from Communist China will again contribute to the excellent foreign demand for U. S. beans. The strong demand for oil and protein meal in Europe continues to encourage exports.

Vegetable oil users abroad need more U. S. supplies in 1961-62. July-October exports of edible vegetable (cottonseed and soybean) oils totaled 328 million pounds in 1961-62 compared with 438 million in the previous year. The decline resulted from higher prices and smaller exports under Government-financed programs. Exports during all of fiscal year 1961-62 will probably be somewhat higher than in the past year, primarily because of smaller olive oil crops in the key countries of Spain and Italy and increased programing to countries such as Pakistan and Turkey.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Smaller deciduous crop in Europe suggests larger U. S. exports of fruits and preparations in 1961-62.

July-October exports of fruits and preparations totaled an estimated \$95 million, about the same as in the previous year. Shipments during all of fiscal year 1961-62 are likely to be 10 percent above the level of a year ago. The smaller production of deciduous fruits in Europe is expected to stimulate U. S. exports of fruits to this area.

Relaxation of trade barriers may expand exports of vegetables and preparations. July-October exports of vegetables and preparations totaled an estimated \$38 million in 1961-62, about 10 percent below the level of the previous year. The decline was dominated by smaller exports of dry edible beans. Exports to the top 3 markets -- Mexico, Cuba, and United Kingdom -- were down sharply in the first quarter. However, total exports in all of 1961-62 will probably be somewhat larger than a year ago, in part as a result of recent reductions in trade barriers.

ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS Exports of animal products will make further gains in 1961-62. July-October exports of animals and animal products totaled an estimated \$208 million in 1961-62, an increase of 8 percent over the \$192 million a year earlier. All products increased with the exception of lard. Exports for the fiscal year as a whole will be somewhat above the level of the previous year, with increases expected to set new records for hides and skins, poultry meat, and variety meats. Improved living standards in Japan and Western Europe have resulted in a stronger demand for animal protein while larger exportable supplies in the United States along with lower prices are encouraging exports. Lard exports, reflecting increased hog slaughter, will about equal last year's 490 million pounds. A slight increase is indicated for exports of inedible tallow and greases, and they may reach a new record.

I M P O R T H I G H L I G H T S

July-August imports of agricultural products showed little change this year. Imports of agricultural products for consumption in July-August of 1961-62 totaled \$648 million, \$4 million above the relatively low level for the same months a year earlier. Imports of supplementary (competitive) items increased during this period while those of complementary (non-competitive) items declined. Nonagricultural imports of \$1,843 million were 6 percent ahead of the July-August level of the previous year, reflecting improved business conditions in the United States.

Lower prices contributed most to value reduction for complementary imports. July-August complementary imports totaled \$290 million in 1961-62 compared with \$313 million in the previous year. The largest decline occurred in crude natural rubber, which fell to \$37 million from \$57 million. Most of the decline resulted from lower prices as the quantity showed little decline. Coffee imports also were lower, reflecting the depressed surplus-laden world market. Lower prices stimulated imports of cocoa beans during this period.

Supplementary imports in July-August were 8 percent ahead this year. July-August supplementary imports rose to \$358 million in 1961-62 from \$331 million a year earlier. The gain occurred in three commodities -- dutiable cattle, beef and veal, and cane sugar. More dutiable cattle were imported from Canada due to a drought there this past summer. The gain in beef imports represented lower U. S. production of manufacturing-type meats and the continued strong demand for processed meats in this country. Larger sugar imports this year reflected some recovery from last year's reduced level due to reallocation of Cuba's quota among domestic and other foreign suppliers.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: August 1960 and 1961 and July-August 1960 and 1961 1/

Commodity exported	Unit:	August		July-August	
		Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/
		1960	1961	1960	1961
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
Cheese*	Lb.	631	295	1,365	647
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	6,773	1,056	20,811	3,289
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,694	1,076	4,095	2,524
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	39,666	5,439	94,741	11,688
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	2,034	1,031	4,003	2,068
Hides and skins 3/	No.	986	6,284	1,876	12,372
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,596	1,014	4,366	1,743
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	4,278	1,116	7,285	2,089
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	10,535	2,360	18,678	4,170
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	16,146	4,705	26,829	7,788
Lard	Lb.	51,186	5,489	94,125	9,855
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	109,764	7,104	241,508	15,741
Cotton, unmd., excl. lintners (running bales)	Bale	113	15,640	789	101,926
Apples, fresh	Lb.	3,035	267	7,876	671
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	34,126	2,781	83,106	6,283
Prunes, dried	Lb.	3,576	887	7,769	1,927
Raisins and currants	Lb.	7,903	1,081	10,768	1,499
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	38,450	5,071	54,953	7,629
Orange juice	Gal.	1,095	1,811	2,148	3,742
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	5,769	5,801	11,486	11,774
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	20,025	25,676	35,906	46,226
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	10,369	11,197	20,056	22,050
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,731	2,722	5,722	4,236
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Bu.	75,142	5,513	227,671	15,422
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	154	176	1,161	1,157
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	34,579	58,748	72,127	122,928
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	3,051	13,417	5,435	23,814
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	55	3,379	94	5,811
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	231	726	859	2,734
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	13,902	31,806	23,112	53,174
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	195,669	21,538	276,251	30,098
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	33,907	4,600	61,743	7,818
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	37,771	29,552	58,331	44,226
Beans, dried*	Lb.	37,806	2,778	63,225	4,694
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	15,173	837	26,144	1,432
Potatoes, white	Lb.	11,535	309	59,433	1,531
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	9,705	1,528	19,770	3,067
Other agricultural commodities			42,286		85,733
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			327,096		685,626
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			1,265,408		2,589,277
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,592,504		3,274,903

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: September 1960 and 1961 and July-September 1960 and 1961 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	September		July-September	
		Quantity	Value 2/	Quantity	Value 2/
		1960	1961	1960	1961
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
			dollars		dollars
			1,000		1,000
Cheese*	Lb.	636	663	2,000	1,999
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	6,237	4,509	27,048	23,621
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,734	1,280	5,830	4,894
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	27,824	57,769	122,565	195,399
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,829	742	5,832	3,178
Hides and skins 3/	No.	863	875	2,739	2,873
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,756	2,763	7,121	7,027
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	7,103	5,791	14,388	16,934
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	11,373	8,621	30,051	30,207
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	22,279	20,537	49,108	66,825
Lard	Lb.	42,319	21,784	136,444	92,878
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	92,260	127,776	333,769	442,275
Cotton, unmd., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	193	322	982	1,273
Apples, fresh	Lb.	11,014	9,910	18,889	16,203
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	22,029	30,555	105,134	119,953
Prunes, dried	Lb.	6,994	3,955	14,763	12,985
Raisins and currants	Lb.	27,670	5,610	38,439	15,284
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	79,217	50,905	134,170	133,707
Orange juice	Gal.	1,011	736	3,159	2,507
Barley, grain (48 lb.)*	Bu.	9,394	3,987	20,879	9,321
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	13,624	22,449	49,530	61,041
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	9,920	6,943	29,976	14,015
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	5,297	3,824	11,020	5,629
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	80,319	52,570	307,990	204,081
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	491	463	1,652	807
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	48,550	43,762	120,678	139,137
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	3,513	2,609	8,948	9,985
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	68	35	161	132
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	123	30	982	874
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	8,164	3,557	31,276	18,168
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	30,325	31,622	306,576	167,629
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	14,795	13,759	76,538	40,084
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	82,922	81,716	141,253	146,418
Beans, dried*	Lb.	33,446	19,536	96,671	31,287
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	20,286	20,186	46,430	46,278
Potatoes, white	Lb.	7,369	2,657	66,802	77,647
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	8,671	7,259	28,440	22,418
Other agricultural commodities					
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES					
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES					
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES					

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): July 1960 and 1961 ^{1/}

Commodity imported	Unit	July			
		Quantity		Value	
		1960	1961	1960	1961
SUPPLEMENTARY				1,000	1,000
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable	No.	12	31	1,513	4,138
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	8,234	13,821	1,581	2,454
Cheese	Lb.	3,430	3,932	1,720	2,003
Hides and skins	Lb.	13,305	13,777	5,831	6,447
Beef and veal, total ^{2/}	Lb.	51,718	67,320	18,720	23,149
Pork, total ^{2/}	Lb.	15,584	13,962	10,456	9,168
Mutton, goat & lamb, fresh or frozen ^{2/}	Lb.	6,483	5,657	1,489	1,439
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,271	1,561	1,025	1,226
Wool, unmfed., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	7,001	12,173	4,955	7,991
Cotton, unmfed., ex. linters (480 lb.)	Bale	1	1	73	117
Jute & jute butts, unmfed. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	2	1	289	453
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,374	1,968	1,609	2,655
Pineapples, canned, prep. or pres. ..	Lb.	13,438	12,047	1,544	1,461
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	510	1,694	678	2,069
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	73	74	82	77
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	221	40	350	67
Feeds and fodders		^{3/}	^{3/}	338	624
Nuts and preparations		^{3/}	^{3/}	5,700	4,088
Copra	Lb.	83,191	81,424	6,606	5,165
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, exp.	Lb.	41,763	54,658	7,258	7,819
Seeds, field and garden		^{3/}	^{3/}	516	1,116
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Ton	450	449	50,047	49,673
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Gal.	49,852	22,573	4,025	2,277
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	11,307	12,452	8,054	8,678
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	1,005	1,528	59	110
Other supplementary				23,795	24,032
Total supplementary				158,313	168,496
COMPLEMENTARY					
Silk, raw	Lb.	559	380	2,339	1,782
Wool, unmfed., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	18,249	21,538	10,515	11,067
Bananas	Bch.	4,145	4,354	5,936	6,319
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	41,839	108,425	10,681	20,768
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	215,178	216,867	72,019	72,721
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc. ..	Lb.	137	374	239	544
Tea	Lb.	8,586	8,830	4,041	4,319
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	3,758	6,475	2,657	2,196
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1	2	685	944
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	7	9	1,451	1,580
Rubber, crude	Lb.	64,074	76,701	24,706	18,604
Other complementary				5,866	5,528
Total complementary				141,135	146,372
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				299,448	314,868
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMM.				845,388	926,021
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,144,836	1,240,889

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Product weight. ^{3/} Reported in value only.